The Evening Times.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 16. HAMILTON, ONTARIO. TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1874. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE DAILY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, at the Office, corner of Hughson and King Streets, by the proprietors,

C. E. STEWART & CO.

Terms:—$6.00 per annum, in advance. 12½ Cents, payable weekly to the Carriers.

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Favorable arrangements made with parties advertising by the year.

Professional Cards.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL
Have Removed
to their New Office on the west side of James Street, opposite the Gore, over the Montreal Telegraph Office.
F. MACKELCAN. J. M. GIBSON. WM. BELL.
Hamilton, Oct. 16, 1873. 25-ly

MR. R. N. LAW, ATTORNEY, Notary Public, &c. Old City Hotel Buildings, James Street, Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 12, 1873. 13-tf

LAZIER & WHITE.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c. OFFICE—22 [illegible] Block, James Street, City.
S. F. LAZIER, M. A., LL. B. | J. WHITE, Jr., M. A.
N. B.—Money to lend on Real Estate Security.
Hamilton, August 21, 1873. 69-tf

R. R. GAGE.
LAW, CHANCERY AND CONVEYANCING OFFICE, 15 John street, Hamilton. Notary Public, &c., &c.
Hamilton, March 20, 1873. 130-ly

CHISHOLM & LAIDLAW.
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office 24 James Street North, opposite the City Hall.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Money always on hand to loan.
D. B. CHISHOLM. | WM. LAIDLAW.
Hamilton, Sept 25, 1873. 215-tf

DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH, (117) Church Street, Toronto, may be consulted at [illegible] Hamilton, on Saturday, the 27th Sept. (for one day only), and subsequently on the last Saturday of every month.
Hamilton, Jan. [illegible], 1873. 25-tf

DR. STRANGE, 37 SOUTH James Street. Office hours, 8 to 9 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 8 p.m.
Hamilton, July 30, 1873. 177-tf

DR. L. F. CRAWFORD, HOMŒOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence, Corner John and Rebecca Streets.
Hamilton, July 17, 1873. 165-tf

H. E. SHEPHERD, M.D., PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur. Office—30 [illegible] Street. Office hours, 8 a.m. to 10, and 4 p.m. to 6.
Diseases of Women and Children specially attended to.
Hamilton, June 26, 1873. 149-ly

E. G. KITTSON, M. D., C. M., Physician, Surgeon, &c.—Office No. 1 Mary Street, corner King.
Hamilton, July 2, 1873. 153-ly

CHARLES F. A. LOCKE, M. D., C. M. Office and Residence—Corner Bay and Market Streets.
Hamilton, Nov. 11, 1873. 265-ly

DR. J. CROOKER, (72 JAMES Street South, M. D., Victoria College; M. R. C. S. Eng.; L. R. C. P., Edin. Patients with diseases of the eyes admitted on Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1870. 253-ly

JAMES BASTEDO, SURGEON-DENTIST, Office No. 34 King Street West, nearly opposite the Bank of Montreal, Hamilton, Ontario. Residence, 72 Bay Street South, where appointments can be made.
Hamilton, June 20, 1871. 4100-ly

S. J. SOVEREIGN, SURGEON DENTIST, 30½ King Street West, Hamilton. Upper or lower set, in Rubber, $12; teeth extracted for 25cts.
M. D. CROOKER, Manager of Mechanical Department.
Hamilton, March 18, 1873. 114-ly

E. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, has REMOVED TO No. 6½ King street East, Hamilton, Ont. Entrance between the Drug Stores of Messrs. [illegible] & Son, and Lyman Moore & Brierly.
Hamilton, Nov. 10, 1870. -1

DENTISTRY.—MR. FILGIANO, Dentist, has removed to his new office, over Lauer's Book Store, corner of King and Hughson Streets.
Hamilton, May 30, 1873. 120-tf

ROBERT OSBORNE, WATCHMAKER, Jeweller and Silversmith, Time-keeper to the Great Western Railway Company. Jewellery in great variety. Gold and Silver Watches. Repairing in all its branches. Engraving Neatly executed.
King street Gore Hamilton Ontario. 165-ly

DAVID C. O'KEEFE, PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor and County Engineer. Office over Morgan's Flour and Feed Store, John street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Jan. 6 1869.

F. H. LYNCH STAUNTON, Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Deputy Surveyor of Dominion Lands. Office: north side of Main street, between Hughson and James.
Hamilton, April 28th, 1873. 60-tf

MONEY TO LEND.—ABOUT $20,000 on Mortgages on improved Farms or good productive city property at a reduced interest. Apply to
WALTER R. MACDONALD, Barrister, &c.,
James St., opposite the Fountain, Hamilton.
Hamilton, 1873. 1-tf

MARRIAGE LICENSES ARE ISSUED from the County Registry Offices, Prince's Square.
Hamilton, Oct. 22, 1868. 250-ly

HARVEY, STUART & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Hamilton, Ontario.
Nov. 11 1869. 266-ly

L. C. CHILMAN, MANUFACTURER of Biscuits, Confectionery, Crackers and Cakes, King street, Hamilton, Ontario.
February 17, 1873. 49 ly

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Fire and Life. Capital, two million pounds sterling. Reserve Fund, one and a half million. Head Offices: Liverpool and London. Fire risks taken in town and country. Short-dated produce risks and life policies issued on the most favorable terms.
GEO. A. YOUNG, Agent for Hamilton.
Hamilton, Feb. 28th, 1870. 648-ly

MASON & GUNN, ACCOUNTANTS, Estate, Insurance and General Agents. Office: 16 James Street South, over Express Office.
J. J. MASON, Official Assignee, Secretary Canada Branch National Life Insurance Co., U.S.A. | R. L. GUNN, Late Statistical Clerk Audit Office, G.W.R. Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 22, 1873. 52

ALEX. DAVIDSON, OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE, Accountant and Insurance Agent. Office, No. 6 King street West, (Mr Findlay's late Office.)
Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1873. 2-tf

A. H. HILLS, ARCHITECT AND Civil Engineer. Office, No. 45 Charles street. Designs made for all classes of buildings. Valuations of work made. Drawings and applications made for Trade Marks and Patents of Invention.
Hamilton, Jan. 1, 1870. 1-ly

SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, No. 24 King Street West, Hamilton, under the patronage of the Great Western Railway. Special inducements to offer. Send for circular.
W. GIVIN, Box 308.
Hamilton, May 21, 1873. 119-ly

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address,
164-d&wly G. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

NICKEL PLATING.—THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform manufacturers that he is now prepared to do Nickel Plating on all kinds of metal. Gold and silver plating in all its branches.
R. CROCKETT,
No. 6, Macnab Street North, Hamilton, Ont.
December, 17, 1873. 295-tf

T. E. FAIRCHILD'
RESTAURANT, NO. 4 KING ST. west, is now the most complete in the city, and in connection therewith is a Large and Commodious Ladies' Dining Room, with a private entrance from King Street. Oysters, together with all that is in season served in every style of the culinary art. Special attention paid to banquets, suppers, luncheons, &c.
Hamilton, Feb. 26, 1873. 43-ly

T. C. BROWNJOHN,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR and Civil Engineer. Office Merrick Street next to Royal Hotel.
Hamilton, March 12, 1873. 65-ly

H. STEPHENS.
ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, &c.
SPECIAL ATTENTION devoted to the auditing of public accounts, adjustment of partnership interests, and the winding up of estates.
References:—Hon. Isaac Buchanan, Adam Brown, James Turner, [illegible] Dewar, James [illegible], C. E. Murray, and James Watson, Esqrs.
OFFICE:—47 James Street North, (Royal Hotel Block).
Hamilton, Nov 11, 1873. 264-6m

T. G. SPICKETT.
GENERAL AGENT, ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR, COLLECTOR, &c.
BOOKS POSTED AND ARRANGED at times to suit employers either daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly.
15 KING STREET WEST, Hamilton, Ont.
Next door to the Bank of Montreal.
Hamilton Jan 3, 1873. 2-ly

SAUCE PANS!
TIN WARE!
J. M. WILLIAMS & CO.,
TWO DOORS NORTH OF POST OFFICE.
HOUSE FURNISHINGS—
GOOD AND CHEAP!
Hamilton, Jan. 14, 1873. 11-ly

TO GENTLEMEN!
A. MURRAY & CO.
Have on hand the very best and Newest Makes of
Shirts and Collars, Ties and Handkerchiefs,
Gloves and Hosiery, Drawers and Undershirts
Braces and Umbrellas.
AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHINGS!
Shirts made to order, and a perfect fit warranted.
King Street, Hamilton, Jan. 9, 187.

SILKS - - - - SILKS - - - - SILKS.
CALL AND EXAMINE
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST LOT
Stripe Silks, Colored Silks and Black Silks
Ever offered for Sale in Hamilton.
JAMES ROBERTSON,
20 King Street West.
Hamilton, Dec. 1, 1873. 260-tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE.
$50,000 WORTH DRY GOODS $50,000
MILLINERY AND MANTLES!
AT COST PRICE.
Prior to Extensive Alterations on Premises, the Subscribers will offer the Whole of their Splendid Stock of
DRY GOODS, MILLINERY & MANTLES AT COST PRICE.
The character of this Stock is so well and favorably known, that it would be superfluous to describe it in this announcement, comprising as it does the FINEST ASSORTMENT OF IMPORTED GOODS IN THE CITY.
This GREAT SALE will commence on TUESDAY, Dec. 30th, and continue until our stock is sufficiently reduced to allow us to proceed with projected improvements to our premises.
CALL EARLY AND SECURE SOME OF THESE GREAT BARGAINS.
J. F. EGAN & BROTHERS,
No. 12 James Street.
HAMILTON, Dec. 29, 1873.

"THE CHEAP STORE!"
(Established 1858.)
THOS. FOWKES'
DRY GOODS STORE.
NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU!
HAMILTON, Dec. 31, 1873. 261

THE BEST FURNITURE
IN THE MARKET
Going at Panic Prices.
JACOB ZINGSHEIM TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING the public, that he has an immense stock of Walnut and other Furniture in the Market, and that he is determined to clear it off before New Years, if selling at the lowest remunerative prices will do it. He is offering extraordinary BARGAINS and would call especial attention to some
Unique Christmas Presents,
Just imported. His stock of Furniture comprises, Drawing-room and Bedroom Sets, Walnut Tables, Chairs, Dressing Tables, Bureaus, Cheffoniers, Marble Top Tables, Washstands, Card Tables, Hall Stands, Vase Stands, Willow Ware, etc., etc., to which inspection is solicited.
Special Inducements Offered to the Public.
CALL IN. REMEMBER 160 KING STREET WEST.
Hamilton, Dec. 13, 1873. 293-tf

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
Just Received, direct from England, a Case of Ladies' and Gents' Gold Rings set in Diamonds, Rubies, Pearls, Amethysts, and other Precious Stones, affording an excellent choice for a Christmas or New Year's Gift.
JOSEPH TAYLOR,
Watchmaker and Jeweller, No. 56 James St., near the Post Office.
FINE COLORED GOLD SUITS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS AND Bracelets, Bright Gold Suits, Lockets, Pendants, Bright and Colored Gold, Fine Gold Watches, Silver Watches, in all the leading makes; Fine Gold Rings, Diamond Rings, Ladies' Gem Rings, Keeper Rings, Wedding Rings, Gent's Signet Rings, Gold Studs, Gold Cuff Buttons, Gold and Silver Alberts, Gold Opera Chains, Ladies Long Chains and Necklets; Also, Just Received, a Splendid Assortment of FRENCH CLOCKS, and all other kinds of Clocks in great variety.
Remember No. 56 James Street, near the Post Office.
Hamilton, Dec. 24, 1873. 272-wbd

"THE RIGHT HOUSE"
People very generally say is "The Cheapest Shop in Hamilton!"
IN ORDER THAT THIS MAXIM MAY CONTINUE TO HOLD good for the future, the proprietor has LEFT HAMILTON TODAY FOR EUROPE, to purchase his SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Millinery and Mantle Goods, Carpets, and General House Furnishings,—in almost every line. Meanwhile, to run off his present Stock before the New Goods arrive, he has been several days marking down his already extra cheap goods to such low prices as must suit almost every person.
COME AND SEE
His Horrockses' White COTTONS—at 10 cents;
His FLANNELS—at 25 cents;
His GREY COTTONS—at 5 cents;
His Fast Madder PRINTS—at 12½ cents;
His MANTLES, CARPETS, MILLINERY,
And numberless other kinds of Goods, which are far below the prices usually charged by retail houses.
The best makes of KID GLOVES, SILKS by the dress, and CARPETS sold at wholesale prices.
THOMAS C. WATKINS.
Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 4&w-ly

BLACK VELVETEENS!
VELVETEENS in all colors
AT
P. B. BARNARD'S.
NEW DRESS GOODS—AT 25, 30 & 35 CENTS.
WHITE CLOUDS—NEW MAKES.
36 King Street West, Hamilton.
Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874.

GO TO
BRETHOUR & HOWDEN'S
SPECIAL CLEARING SALE
OF
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
Great BARGAINS to be had!
9 KING WILLIAM STREET, 9
Three Doors from corner James.
Hamilton, Jan. 12, 1874. 9-1m

YOUR ATTENTION IS CALLED to that perfection of Household Soap, known to the Public as W. H. JUDD & BROS.' FAMILY WASHING SOAP.
It is made by steam out of the finest species of materials by the most perfect system of manufacture. The alkalies and greases are so well proportioned that they make a perfectly neutral soap, which will not injure the finest fabric, yet, at the same time, it will offer easy and free, giving satisfaction to all who use it.
Hamilton, July 15, 1873. 164-6m

"THE QUEEN'S HOTEL!"
(Patterson's Block, opposite New Masonic Hall, James Street.)
CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS, and Cigars always in stock. Particular attention paid to restaurant.
Oysters served in all styles, and meals prepared on the shortest notice.
D. BUNYAN, Agent.
Hamilton, Nov. 21, 1873. 275-3m

1873— 1873—
DIVISION OF PROFITS.
ASSURERS NOW JOINING the Canada Life Assurance Company are entitled to
Two Years' Share of Profits
at the division next year.
At its last division the Company gave its Policy-holders a rate of
PROFIT BONUS,
such as it is believed has not been exceeded by any Company, and its continued prosperity since then warranting the expectation that the profits will again be of a most
Satisfactory and Valuable Character,
Assurers are invited to
SHARE IN THE ADVANTAGES
which can now be obtained.
A. G. RAMSAY, Managing Director.
R. HILLS, Assistant Secretary.
Hamilton, January 5th, 1874.

KING STREET,
PRACTICAL
WATCH-MAKER
AND
MANUFACTURING
JEWELLER.
Established . . 1857.
[illegible] JEWELLERY
AND SILVER WORK
Made to Order.
Watch Repairing
a specialty.
All kinds of Watches repaired with care and promptitude.
CLOCK WORK
attended to with equal care.
REPAIRING
DEPARTMENT
is now replete with all kinds of the
BEST MATERIAL.
Prices moderate.

W. F. McMAHON.

NEW GOODS.
RICH
Gold Jewellery!
Gold Bracelets
Gold Lockets!
Gold Necklets!
Gold Rings!
Gold Suites!
Gold Chains!
Gold Studs!
Gold Watches!
Gold Emblem Pins!
Colorado Diamond Goods.
Card Cases!
Bouquet-holders!
Fine Clocks!
Glass Shades!
Masonic Aprons!
Gold and Cheap Spectacles!
Opposite the W. F. College,
HAMILTON, ONT.
Hamilton, Oct. 2 1873.

CO-OPERATIVE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
Corner Macnab and Merick Streets,
Up-Stairs.
FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF Tweeds, Cloths, etc., on hand.
The best hands employed, and garments cut in the very latest fashion.
Mechanics will find it to their interest to patronize this establishment.
SAMUEL C. LANE, Manager.
ED. ANDERSON,
JAS. DUNLOP.
Hamilton, Nov. 29, 187 280-3m

JOHNJONES,
162 MACNAB STREET NORTH,
VARNISHER AND RENEWER of old furniture equal to new. Furniture available for use five hours after renewed by Mr. Jones' process. Particular attention paid to office furniture.
Hamilton, Jan. 2, 1874. 1-1m

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

THE YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL
FOR FEBRUARY,
Is now to hand, and in this month's part is introduced a New, Beautiful, and highly useful feature in
BERLIN WOOL-WORK DESIGNS
Other MAGAZINES are now being daily received FOR FEBRURY.
School Books,
Sabbath School Books,
Annuals for 1874.
We are now receiving a portion of our Spring Stock of Paper Hangings.
Twenty Bales are now in, and we have advices of arrival of a large consignment, ex S. S. Prussian.
American Decorations and Stamped Gold Paper now in Stock
At EASTWOOD'S.
Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874.

New Braids and Chignons,
GOAT HAIR,
BRAIDS AND SWITCHES, INFANTS' Robes and Cloaks, Clouds and Breakfast Shawls; Beautiful New Castilian Hats and Plumes, in every style, at 73 James Street.
MRS. COUSANDIER'S.
Hamilton, Dec. 23, 1873. 300-4

TO THE LADIES.
MRS. DYON
HAS RECEIVED A SELECT LOT of REAL HAIR, which she is prepared to make up in styles and prices to suit purchasers—at her Residence, 13 Park Street, between King and Main.
Hamilton, Dec. 18, 1873. 271-tf

McEWAN'S
FINNAN HADDIES!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Over One Ton of the above Celebrated Haddies in Stock, and regularly arriving.
Also, a small consignment of GLASGOW PEASE BROSE MEAL.
N. B.—The ONLY Place where McEwan's Finnan Haddies can be obtained WHOLESALE is at
THE CENTRAL GROCERY,
And Finnan Haddie Depot.
ANGUS SUTHERLAND.
54 King Street West, Hamilton. 4-tf

NOTICE!
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
VICTORIA MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF CANADA, will be held on
Tuesday, 27th day of Jan., inst.
At two o'clock in the afternoon,
AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMPANY in the city of Hamilton, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report, and electing Directors for the ensuing year.
By order.
W. D. BOOKER, Sec.
Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 8-td

CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE.
THE CLASSES
IN THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESUMED ON
MONDAY the 5th of JANUARY 1874.
SHORT HAND CLASSES
On Tuesday Evening at 7.30.
TENNANT & McLAUCHLAN.
Hamilton, Dec. 30, 1873. 305-tf

MILK! MILK!
HOTEL KEEPERS OR PRIVATE families desirous of procuring a daily supply of pure milk, can hear of a party willing to supply them on reasonable terms, by applying to JAMES STEVEN, at George Smith's Maple Leaf Grocery, Market Square.
Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874. 10-tf

To the Electors of the City of Hamilton:

GENTLEMEN:

PARLIAMENT HAVING BEEN dissolved, an appeal to the country becomes necessary. I have been selected by the Reform Convention as one of the parties to contest this city, in the coming election, in the interest of the Liberal party. I therefore offer myself as a candidate and solicit your active and hearty support.

I believe the Government have acted wisely in dissolving the late Parliament, and giving the country an opportunity of selecting the best men available for the House of Commons—uninfluenced by the money-bags of Sir Hugh Allan, to which so many of the late members were indebted for their seats.

The policy of the Government, as contained in the address of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie to his constituents, I heartily endorse, and should I be returned as one of your members, I will give the Government an honest and hearty support so long as it continues to administer the affairs of our New Dominion on the principles laid down by him.

I am in favor of the trial of elections by Judges; an election law so stringent as will make bribery or intimidation impossible; simultaneous polling; income franchise; vote by ballot; the abolition of the real estate qualification for members, and of all measures that will tend to make Parliament the true representative of the people, and prevent it from being corruptly influenced by the Executive.

I will advocate continuing on the Statute Book our present Insolvent law, believing, as I do, that it contains all necessary machinery, if properly put into operation, for winding up Insolvent estates to the satisfaction of all concerned.

I am in favor of the enlargement of all the canals at the same time, and of the building of a new one through Canadian territory at Sault Ste. Marie, so that we may not be dependent on our American neighbors for ready access to Lake Superior and the North-west at all times during the season of navigation.

I believe the building of the Pacific Railway, or so much of it as will give us ready access to British Columbia at the earliest possible moment, is of vast importance to the trade of the Dominion.

The growing importance of the manufacturing interests of this country is such as to call from the Government a careful remodelling of the tariff, so as to give such protection to our native industries as will enable them to compete successfully with the cheaper labor of foreign markets. When attending the annual meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade held in Ottawa, in January last, as a delegate from and President of the Hamilton Board of Trade, I supported and voted for a twenty per cent tariff. I am still of opinion that in order to induce capitalists to invest their means in manufacturing enterprises in this country, a tariff to that extent, at least, should be introduced by the Government, and made the law of the Dominion. The firm of which I am a member have considerable means invested in manufacturing enterprises. The business in which we are engaged is most intimately connected with various industries requiring protection. It is not only, therefore, my interest, but I hold it to be a sound principle in political economy, to build up in various sections of Canada large manufacturing centres, and thus create a home market for the produce of the farm.

Soliciting for Mr. Irving and myself, as the candidates for Hamilton in the Ministerial interest, your vote and influence,

I remain, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. T. WOOD.

Hamilton, Jan. 10, 1874. 8

To the Electors of the City of Hamilton:

GENTLEMEN:

THE HONOUR OF APPEARING before you as one of the Ministerial candidates to represent you in Parliament, in conjunction with a gentleman of high commercial standing, at the approaching election, has been conferred upon me by a great number of my fellow citizens.

The collapse of the late Ministry was caused by the conduct of the Minister of Justice, in the bestowal of the Pacific Railway Charter, and by the means used to secure Parliamentary support. This has placed the Government of the country in the hands of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, who, under sanction of the Governor-General, has appealed to the country to return a new House, free from the taint of corruption.

On this occasion all men of high principle may well unite to mark their disapprobation of a course which even yet, in some quarters, seems to secure some justification.

The pride we feel in the control of half a Continent will be sadly humbled before the world if the country does not rid itself of responsibility for the sad scandals which have polluted its name. This it can do only by supporting the men who exposed them. Canada, at this moment, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, is a household word—it is the land of Promise.

Our attempt to cleanse our too notorious sins has been declared to be proof that the elements necessary to form a Nation are contained among us. But the prediction will not be fulfilled if the voice of the people is not distinct and startling.

In my opinion, Canadians are too sound and too honest to deal with these issues otherwise than in favor of that Ministry who have recently succeeded to office.

To the first Reform Ministry which has taken office since the Confederation of British North America, we have a right to look for measures which shall perfect our Electoral system, including 'an extension of the 'franchise to some important classes of our fellow-'subjects, who are excluded by the present law'; protect the vote of the weak against the influence of the strong, by means of the Ballot; follow the Home Parliament in abolishing the property qualification of candidates; and further improve the administration of affairs in all Public Departments, and place the Civil Service on a footing to attract our young men to its ranks as a profession, securing them against the chance of temporary activity among political office-seekers obtaining preference over their faithful services.

If elected your representative, I will not uphold any Ministry which will not labour to accomplish these ends.

The construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway is a project to which the whole country, without distinction of party, is pledged.

The best system for construction, and the best route for adoption, within our means, are the questions for our consideration.

I am prepared to advocate the selection of that line which will eventually bring the older Provinces, east of Lake Superior, in the most direct communication with Manitoba, the Saskatchewan Valley and British Columbia.

In that selection you have a peculiar interest. The shortest line of railway which can be built from the south side of Nipissing to the greater part of this continent must pass round Burlington Bay.

No other line than our North-western Railway can be made the direct link to connect the Canadian Pacific with the net work of railways converging at Hamilton with the Great Western, and with those important lines which are tributary to our Lake Erie Railway.

As one of your representatives, upon the grounds of public benefit, superiority of route, and of progress already made, I will urge and endeavor to secure the certainty of relations between the Canadian Pacific and the Hamilton and North-western Railways, which by giving additional strength to the latter will secure its immediate construction.

My colleague, Mr. Wood, and myself, if enabled, by election, to act with the present Government and prepared to accord them support, may well demand advantages which to the country at large and to our constituents are correlatively beneficial.

The people of Canada have been induced to engage extensively in manufacturing industries, and they must be assured by the fostering support of a protective tariff to ensure remuneration for the capital embarked, and provide a fund for the liberal support of those who, by their labor, form the bulk of our urban population.

To guard against our industries being disturbed by the periodical sacrifices made by foreign manufacturers, in consequence of distractions in the affairs of other countries and to adapt our tariff to the scale which will meet the just needs of our manufacturers, should be the constant care of your representatives, and to that end will I, as one, earnestly strive, if placed in a position to be of service.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,
ÆMILIUS IRVING.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 8

The Bereaved Widow.

BY [illegible]

In a pit dug deep in the damp, cold ground,
I have laid the relics of my husband, John;
And I shed not a tear
O'er his lowly bier,
For in truth I was glad that the man was gone.

I breathed forth a sigh when I heard the clay
Fall down with a thud on his coffin lid;
But my eyes were dry,
And I stood close by,
With my face in my handkerchief closely hid.

He wasn't the first I had laid in the pit,
For my three other husbands were there before him;
So I grieved not for John,
But I calmly looked on
While the gravedigger shovelled the wet earth o'er him.

Not a sob did I give as they covered him up—
Not a prayer did I say for the poor man's soul;
But I turned from the [illegible]
While I wondered where
I should next have to lay in that dark, damp hole.

Four husbands already I've seen laid low,
And still I am healthy and young and strong;
And as likely as not
In that same old spot
Number five shall be laid with the rest ere long.

But goodbye, John! You are dead and gone—
The last and the worst of my husbands four;
You can never come back
To lay welts on my back,
Nor can I get my claws at your grim face more.

* * *

[illegible] on the Ocean Wave.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM A FORMER TOWNSMAN.

The following is an extract from a letter just received from Mr. Alfred E. McCracken, son of James McCracken, Esq., High Bailiff, of this city. The letter is dated 1st July, 1873, on board the barque Hunter, at sea, off the coast of New Zealand. Mr. McCracken has been absent from home for about two and a half years, and no doubt his numerous friends will be glad to learn of his whereabouts:

"We left the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, on the 26th April, 1873, after having discharged and sent home something over 2,000 barrels of oil. On the 6th day out, the 1st of May, we well in with a large shoal of sperm whales. We lowered our boats and gave chase, until, finally, the second mate went on to a fine large fellow, and the boat-steerer or harpooner gave him two irons good and solid, and in less than half-an-hour they had him turned up, and their signal set, a sign that they had got everything all right for taking him alongside. We then ran the ship down and hooked on to him. The next day we cut him in and commenced to boil out, but had hardly got the try works under good way before we raised the same whales again. On the morning of the 3rd we chased them all day, in company with the bark Mary Fraser, but did not get any. We boiled away on the one which we had until the 5th, when we fell in with them again late in the afternoon. In fact, it was so dark when the second mate fastened to one that we could not see him from the ship, although quite close to him; but we succeeded in killing and getting him alongside without accident, which was very fortunate, considering the risk that was run in being fastened to him in the dark; it is dangerous enough in the day-time, but at night doubly so. The first one we caught turned up 90 barrels, and the other 105—a very good week's work. The next whales we saw was on the 18th May, and from that day I date the commencement of the ill luck, which will, in all probability, keep us out here two years longer. That day we struck a whale and lost him, after having three hooks fast to him; finally they all got adrift but the mate, who hung on till about nine o'clock at night, when he lost the run of the ships' light, and did not see any of the other boats. He thought it best to cut from the whale and come aboard. This circumstance, together with our seeing whales so often of late, and not getting any, in some measure helped to bring about the sad and melancholy fate which overtook him and his boat's crew. I have heard him remark that he never would cut from a whale again until he was sure there was not the slightest chance of getting it. On the 2nd of June, in company with the bark Coral, we saw whales, chased them, but were unsuccessful. On the 9th of June, a day, I am sure that will be forever sadly impressed on the memories of those that are left of the Hunter's crew, occurred the melancholy accident which I am about to relate. About 8 o'clock in the morning, in lat. 27 deg. south and 77 deg. west, we raised a large school of sperm whales on our lee bow. We ran down to them, and lowered three of our boats. They had not been chasing above an hour before the mate's boat steerer fastened to one—about a fifty barrel whale—that stirred them up a little. Some went off to leeward and more came to windward, until there seemed to be a tolerably fair chance of getting one or two more. This being our Captain's first voyage as master, it naturally made him anxious to take advantage of every opportunity of adding to it. He therefore concluded to lower and try them himself, taking the fourth mate with him as boat-steerer, leaving me in charge of the ship with two men forward, the cook, steward and carpenter, to help me. The weather had been good all morning, with the exception of one slight squall, but towards afternoon it began to cloud over, until it looked quite threatening. They chased off to leeward some ten or fifteen miles, until the second mate went on to one; but the boat-steerer missed him—a man who has been whaling nearly all his life, and who said it was the first whale he had ever missed—and felt quite bad over it; but it was fortunate they did not get past or perhaps we would have lost them, too. After missing that one they gave them up, and came aboard. The weather then looking very bad indeed, we made all sail and went in search of the boat that was fast to the whale, but to this day we have not found the least trace of them. Poor fellows! how little they thought when they left the ship's side, in such high spirits that morning, that they were approaching so near their doom. That night one of those fierce and sudden gales which are of such frequent occurrence on the coast of New Zealand, swept down on us, and if they did not perish, it is horrible to contemplate the fearful death from starvation and exposure as their only alternative. This sad and lamentable accident has cast a gloom over the rest of us which will take a long time to efface. The mate was a man who was well liked by the crew, an easy-going, good-tempered officer, who would never ill-use the men under any provocation whatever. He was a good whaleman, too, and although this was his first voyage as mate, he understood his business thoroughly. Our voyage had hitherto gone along so nicely without accident that we were beginning to congratulate ourselves on a speedy termination, but now we will have to write home for another mate, and nine months will have to elapse before one can get here. The loss of these six men left us so short-handed that we were obliged to get more somewhere. After cruising around for a week with the slight hope of seeing or hearing something regarding the fate of the mate and crew, we gave them up and started for Savage Island to try and get some natives. This island is by itself, there being no other land within five or six hundred miles of it, and although quite a large island, there is no safe place for anchorage anywhere around it, so that we were obliged to lay off and on. We staid there a day and a half trading, and succeeded in getting ten natives. After leaving here, we went back to where we lost our boat's crew, accomplishing almost 2,000 miles in one week, and fell in with a number of whale-ships. We had been indulging in the faint hope that they might have been picked up by some of the fleet, but on enquiry, we found that nothing has been seen or heard of them. We have seen whales several times since, but have only succeeded in capturing a 50 barrel one.

"My health has been as good as usual, with the exception of a cold, which I contracted on the night we lost the boat. We have had more men on the sick list since then than we have had the whole voyage. Our captain has been ill lately, brought on through exposure. That was a fearful night, and I hope I may never witness another like it. We had an accident occur on board the ship the same night to one of the men, while engaged in furling the fore-sail. He was knocked off the fore-yard by the sail, and struck on deck; but the 3rd mate and myself picked him up and carried him aft. He was examined, but no bones were found to be broken. He was afterwards carried below, where he has been ever since. While we were at Savage Island, I traded for quite a number of curiosities, and before this voyage is completed, I will have a collection far superior to those which I brought home from the Arctic Sea and [illegible]. [illegible], we have taken another whale, which made 70 barrels; our luck, therefore, has not altogether left us yet. We are now bound into Norfolk Island; if what wind we have holds out we will see it in the morning. I have gathered a little information concerning the people who are living here at present, which I will give you: Norfolk, I suppose you are already aware, was formerly a convict island, but now it is inhabited by a race of people that sprung from the mutiny of the old ship Bounty, which took place years ago at Pitcairn's Island. I think there were either five or seven of them survived the mutiny, and after living there some time, they went to Tahiti and brought wives back with them, and they have increased so rapidly since that the English Government gave them Norfolk Island, Pitcairn's Island having become too small for them. Most of the whale ships out here go in there two or three times during a voyage; in fact, it is a good whaling ground anywhere around in sight of it, but it is a poor place for a ship, there being no anchorage. There was a ship lost there this year."

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, [illegible] containing the News of the Day, Stories, Poetry, [illegible] on popular subjects, the Markets, &c., &c.

TERMS:

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C. E. STEWART & CO.,
Proprietors Evening Times.
Hamilton, Ont.

Historical Items.

During the year 1069, there was a fresh rebellion in Yorkshire, England. A large force of Danes sailed up the Humber river, and landing, joined with the English force. They took the city of York and murdered every one of a garrison of 3,000 Normans in it, and such was the eagerness with which the people joined them, that they seemed likely to drive the hated Normans from the country forever. But King William was ready for everything. He persuaded the Danes, with large bribes of money, to leave the country, and then he marched upon the rebellious English with such fury, that all the blood and ruin of the year before was nothing to what he now caused. The very rivers were now covered with blood, the fields from the river Humber to the river Lyne were only barren wastes, not a town or a village was left, and over one hundred thousand people were put to death! Ah me! I am sick of this terrible tale of murder and of ruin. Let us be thankful, my dear children that we live in times when such frightful cruelties would not be possible.

So for my own sake as well as theirs, I am glad to tell you that the English were now pretty thoroughly conquered. A few stubborn men headed by a baron named Hereward still held out, gathered in a camp in the fens of Cambridgeshire called the "Camp of Refuge."

The battle of Hastings, fought on the 14th October, 1066, was a terrible one. All the night previous the two armies lay encamped on two hills opposite each other, and with the first dawn of day they arose and formed in line for action. The English soldiers were headed by their brave king, Harold, and armed with shields and battle-axes; the Normans carrying their bows and arrows and spears, took their places in silence, and stood looking to their powerful commander, Duke William, for the word to advance. At last, with their battle-cry, "God help us!" the whole Norman force came rushing down the hills. Then up the other hill upon the English, who had answered with their own battle-cry "God's Rood! Holy Rood!" and stood drawn up in a close mass, waiting the attack. The Norman archers poured showers of arrows upon them, but they minded these as little as drops of rain. When the Norman horsemen charged upon them, with their terrible battle-axes they cut down both horses and riders. After fighting several hours thus, and still gaining no advantage, the Normans pretended to retreat. The English then, leaving their secure position on the hill, followed them to lower and more open ground, where the Normans, reforming for battle, attacked them both in front and on the flank, and drove them back with fearful slaughter. All the day long the battle raged. The sun set and the moon rose, and still the armies fought with desperate energy. King Harold, wounded with an arrow in the eye, and nearly blind, was vainly trying to rally his scattered soldiers for another attack. Both his brothers were already killed, as well as nearly every one of the Knights who held command in the British army. Then a fresh attack was made by the eager Normans, King Harold was killed, and the poor handful of English soldiers about him then fled in mad retreat. The victorious Normans were now masters of the field, on which lay thousands of brave men, wounded, dying, dead.

* * *

LORD BYRON.—At Cambridge he was deeply attached to a young chorister, and wore a cornelian heart which the boy had given him. At Newstead, also, he felt a more than usually warm friendship for the son of one of his tenants; and on his second visit to Athens we hear nothing of the "maid, his life," but his heart went forth to a poor youth named Nicolo Giraud, the son of a widow: while there are some curious expressions in a letter of Shelley about his life at Venice, we can imagine what malevolent gossip might make of all this; but is this any proof that it indicates more than the extravagances of a nature far more impulsive and comprehensive in its range of emotions, than is to be met with every day? Then, again, while on the one hand he was brave and manly, much addicted to and skilled in physical exercises, devoted to outdoor and athletic pursuits, on the other, he had a very feminine element in his character as in his person. Hunt sneers at the rings he loved to display upon his fingers, and Ali Pacha pleased him by praising his curling hair, together with the aristocratic delicacy of his small ears and white hands. He was once taken for a woman in disguise, and in "Don Juan" he draws an attractive picture of the beautiful hero dressed as an Eastern princess. Not only women, but even men could not escape the magic of his fascination, and Lord Holland's little son called him "the gentleman with the beautiful voice." His countenance, like his spirit, was extra femininely mobile, says a lady, and he could look positively beautiful one moment, but positively ugly the next!—surely herein his face was a reflex of his soul! I fancy the English were a little unreasonable to cry out when Countess Guiccioli took up the cudgels for Byron, just after such very damaging statements about him had been published, ostensibly on the authority of his wife. If he turned different sides of himself to the two ladies, it seems hard if both may not be shown. Then Guiccioli in her old age, having married an Anglophobe marquis, writes that she found Byron a perfect angel during the six years he was with her, and Lady Byron herself, while analyzing his character somewhat sternly and harshly to one of her friends (she even says he only feigned enthusiasm, in which case he ought to have been a great dramatist, for he feigned enthusiasm to the life), wept when she heard of his death, owning there was an angel in him. But, alas! the Guiccioli loved him, and he loved her, as well, at least, as so libertine and disillusioned a nature could love. The picture is a touching one of him at Ravenna, when she had returned with her husband to Bologna, visiting her garden and rooms at their wonted hour of meeting, reading in her favorite books, and bursting into tears before the fountain in the garden, as he reflected what evil his love might bring upon her. This lady reclaimed him from his debaucheries—so long as he lived he was faithful to her,—and I think the charge against him of making no provision for her is one quite susceptible of a favorable explanation. Byron loved two,—Mary Chaworth and the Guiccioli. Would that he could have married his first love! In that beautiful poem, "The Dream," he confesses that her image was in his soul, even when he stood at the altar with another—that was the crime of his life in the sight of Heaven, and a black one, however shocking his fleshly vagaries may appear to us; but that is a crime against which civilized society has no conscience. Yet an ideal marriage demands a constancy and stability of soul—of which, alas! men like Byron and Shelley possess little—chivalrous protectiveness, generosity, magnanimity, memory of the past, faith in the future. To an absorbed ardent spirit the dimming of early rose color and intrusion of fleeting triviality is very trying; and Shelley is doubtless right, that if love dies, the usual vulgar passive acquiescence in a dead contract is—unless from motives of mere expedience or common humanity, which may tell the other way—base and unendurable; a more living love may be sought and found, which, even for the children, may be best.—*Saint Pauls.*

OUR CANDIDATES:

ÆMILIUS IRVING

AND

ANDREW T. WOOD.

OUR CANDIDATES FOR THE COUNTY:

South Wentworth:

JOSEPH RYMAL.

North Wentworth:

THOMAS BAIN.

The Evening Times.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1874.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY OF THE CHARTER SELLERS.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD (WITTON AND O'REILLY'S LEADER) BY HIS "NATIONAL POLICY" AND HIS SPEECH AT KINGSTON, IS COMMITTED TO THE POLICY OF LEVYING A TAX ON GRAIN AND COAL. SUCH A TAX WOULD RAISE THE PRICE OF EVERY TON OF COAL THE POOR MAN HAS TO BUY, AND EVERY LOAF OF BREAD HE EATS. THE TAX ON COAL WOULD ALSO INCREASE THE COST OF PRODUCTION; AN INCREASE IN THE COST OF PRODUCTION WOULD REDUCE THE PROFITS OF MANUFACTURERS; A REDUCTION OF THEIR PROFITS WOULD LOWER THE RATE OF THE WORKINGMEN'S WAGES. IT AT THE SAME TIME WOULD RAISE THE PRICE OF FUEL TO THE WORKINGMAN, AS WOULD THE TAX ON WHEAT RAISE THE PRICE OF HIS BREAD. SIR JOHN'S POLICY WOULD THEN WEAKEN HOME MANUFACTURES, LOWER THE RATE OF WAGES, AND INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING. WITTON AND O'REILLY SUPPORT SIR JOHN, AND WOULD THUS HAVE TO SUPPORT A POLICY THAT WOULD RUIN THE MANUFACTURERS AND MECHANICS OF HAMILTON, AND INCREASE THE COST OF LIVING TO EVERY POOR MAN.

The corruptionist *Spec.* holds the Pacific Railway scandal, which is not a year old, to be a dead issue. But what the Hon. George Brown said about twenty years ago, about Free Trade, it holds to be a live issue. Logical journal.

On Saturday night the *Spectator* rather gloated over the disturbance, by a few roughs, of the Reformers' mass meeting. Yesterday it felt called upon to adopt the fresh tactics that they were our own people who caused the disturbance. Is the *Spectator* so imbecile as to think it can make the people believe that Reformers sought to break up their own meeting?

Witton, on being interrupted at his Saturday night meeting, said, according to the *Spec.*:

> I was not unprepared for the interruption which meets me now, because *I had previous intimation of it.*

Exactly so. And as Witton also had previous intimation of the rowdyism to be exhibited at Beckett's foundry, we are forced to the conclusion that Witton knows more about such matters than any man in Hamilton.

> Mr. Fraser could not be heard.—*Spectator's report of Friday's meeting.*

Seeing that Mr. Fraser was "forty miles away," it is not much to be wondered at that he was not heard. Stentor, Boanerges—not even Witton himself—could have made himself heard at that distance. The report might have been attributed to Jimuel Briggs, but that it lacked the ability of the clown of the *Mail*, and, moreover, was a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end.

EAST GREY.

We are informed by private telegram that Mr. John Proctor has declined the offered candidature for East Grey, and that a strong local candidate will be brought out against Fisher, who grossly deceived the Reformers at the last election, and secured his seat in the Commons by a disreputable trick.

THE COSTIGAN RESOLUTION AND MR. WITTON.

We have almost lost the power of being astonished at anything Mr. Witton says since he fell under the Macdonald thumb, but we were surprised to see it stated in last night's *Spectator*, that he spoke on Saturday night with regard to the New Brunswick School Bill as follows:—

> There was yet another Court of higher jurisdiction than the Law officers to which it (the New Brunswick School question) could be carried, that of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and *I voted that it should be carried there*, and that the sum of five thousand dollars should be appropriated to pay the expense of the appeal.

Mr. Witton is a very courteous gentleman, so courteous that he dare not face our men on a public platform, lest he should say something improper—so we suppose he would think it uncourteous were we to say that the above quotation from his speech contains an untruth. We will so far soften the matter, as to say that if the above extract is true, the official journals of the House of Commons lie most terribly, for they say that Witton voted *against* the New Brunswick question being carried to the Judicial Committee. The Costigan resolution, after reciting the facts of that case, concluded as follows:

> The law officers of the Crown in England having now, in conformity with the said resolution, given their opinion, and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, through the Lord President of the Council, having declined to interfere unless the matter was judicially brought before them, *it is the opinion of this House that the parties aggrieved should have an opportunity of bringing the matter judicially before the Privy Council*, and that in the meantime it is the duty of the Government to advise His Excellency the Governor-General to disallow the several Acts passed during the last session of the New Brunswick Legislature to legalize assessments made under the Common School Act of New Brunswick, and in amendment of the said Common School Act.

We have before us the journals of the Commons, and we find among those who voted on the above resolution the following names among the NAYS: Hillyard Cameron (Tory), Carling (Tory), CHISHOLM (Tory), Crawford (Tory), Hincks (Tory), Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD (Tory), WITTON (Tory).

He voted *dead against* the reference to the Judicial Committee, and at the same time against the disallowance of the New Brunswick School Bills, until the Judicial Committee had decided upon their constitutionality. The Roman Catholics only asked a suspension of the laws complained of, until their legality had been decided; but Witton refused to grant it. Sir John commanded, and his servant obeyed.

Now, Mr. Witton, which tells the truth—you or the official record of the House of Commons?

WITTON'S RECORD—OR THEN AND NOW.

> My opponents at the last election treated me with decency because they thought I was a weak candidate.—*Mr. Witton on Saturday.*

Mr. Witton is correct in saying that he was treated decently last election, but is quite mistaken as to the cause. He was treated decently then because he was decent himself, and he is treated decently enough now, in so far as his unsavory record will permit. Mr. Witton is perhaps able to understand that when a man's political career has been indecent, the language employed to describe it cannot always be very nice.

We treated Mr. Witton with special courtesy, last election, for two reasons. The first one was that Mr. Witton was presented to us as one of those amiable, scholarly and thoughtful men whom it is not less a surprise than a pleasure to see enter the political arena; for from those really of that character an honest and consistent public career could be confidently expected. Our second reason was that Mr. Witton came out less as a political partizan than as a representative workingman, and while we allowed nothing to restrain our resistance to the political partizan, Chisholm, we were loth to say hard things of the workingman, Witton. To be defeated by the mere Tory hack was hard to bear; to have to lower our flag to a workingman's candidate and representative was an act we could perform, if not with pleasure, at least without any feeling of party humiliation.

In proportion as we were courteous and generous to Mr. Witton then, do we feel bound to hold him up to contempt and scorn now. He has deceived us no less than others, and we feel that in acting towards him in the too kind manner we did, we were in some degree responsible for helping to palm off a political fraud on the people of Hamilton. In no single point has Witton come up to the expectations formed of him, and to-day, while even Chisholm has broken loose from the trammels of the charter-seller, Witton is nothing but the John A. Macdonald hack.

He has, in no instance, shown the thoughtfulness and ability that were claimed for him and expected from him. Original thought is beyond his power. He is a mere dictionary of quotations; a retailer of other men's opinions; an echo; a man who "crams" himself on special topics, and so is able to assume an appearance of wisdom which he does not possess. He did not make a single speech in the House that carried weight with it. His speech on the Ballot was a mere rehash of evidence taken before British Parliamentary Committees, which any member could have read for himself. Not a solitary grain of original thought, not a single fresh idea pointedly put, marked the dreary reading of his extracts. His speech, in moving the answer to the Speech from the Throne, was dry and tiresome. On no single occasion did he say anything that left any impression on the House, and the only marked impression he left on the members was that he was singularly obsequious and sycophantic in his relations to Sir John A. Macdonald, a straight voter for every act of Governmental corruption, a man of more vanity than erudition, and somewhat of a conceited bore in private conversation. His sycophancy was specially noticeable, and the professed representative of independent workingmen was viewed as the most thorough toady in the House. Because John A. Macdonald was of Knightly rank, and was one of the leaders in aristocratic circles, poor Witton went down in the dirt before him, and became almost as his lackey. We thought we had been considerate to a man of thought, of manliness, and of independent views and actions. We found him turn out a mere plagiarist, a retailer of other men's ideas, a man without personal weight or influence, a mere hanger-on of the Government of the day. What result could follow but that we should now view him with as much contempt as at first we showed towards him consideration and respect?

Not alone has Witton been over-estimated as a man of intellect, but he proved himself a fraud on the class he especially assumed to represent. He went to do great things for workingmen, and the only workingman he did anything for was himself. He played his cards so as to obtain a paid Commissionship to Vienna, but he was not man enough to put on the same Commission any of the workingmen who made him what he was. Them he treated with contempt. He said not a word in favour of the amendment of the obnoxious features in the Trades Union Acts, lest by attempting to do so he might embarrass his leader. It was John A. Macdonald and the Vienna Commissionership with him first, and the workingmen's interests whenever it suited his and Sir John's convenience to attend to them. As many like political frauds have done, he kicked down the ladder by which he ascended to the aristocratic circles of Ottawa. His first vote was one to crush the people's rights and force on West Peterborough as their representative in Parliament the man whom they had rejected at the polls. He voted to deprive the Roman Catholic minority in New Brunswick of even a show of justice. He was prepared to vote in favor of robbing the majority in Muskoka of their electoral rights. He voted to rob the electors of South Renfrew of their franchise. He voted to swindle the public treasury out of some scores of thousands of dollars in order to overpay an Intercolonial Railway contractor. He voted at every stage to stifle enquiry into the Pacific Railway scandal. He took pay from Sir John Macdonald in an underhanded manner in fraudulent evasion of the Independence of Parliament Act. He disgraced himself and his constituents by appearing as the champion of Macdonald's great crime, when not a respectable man in the House would, for either love or money, undertake the shameful task. Let workingmen ponder on that. The man who was known to the world as their representative was the only man in a House of over two hundred members who would lower himself to this shameful position. Let the electors remember this, that almost every vote Witton gave and act he performed was adverse to the rights of the people, destructive of the independence of the people's representatives and favorable to governmental corruption; that he was pliant, subservient and sycophantic to the Premier of the day and hostile only to popular rights. No commonest political hack, bought and sold openly in the political market, ever presented so shameful a record in so short a time as H. B. Witton has done. No wonder he tries to conceal it by refusing public discussion.

Is this a man to whom we owe the same courtesy we showed in 1872? Then he had the reputation of being a man of thought, independence and integrity; then he had a clean record; then he was a workingman, and the accepted candidate of the workingmen. Now he is proved a mere sham as to intellectual ability; now he is proved not independent, but a mere Government hack; now he comes with proofs that he bartered away his political integrity; now he has a public record, almost every act of which shames himself and his constituents; now he is neither a workingman himself, nor has the respect of workingmen. We are not bound to show such a man courtesy; for he deserves only contempt. He has deceived and betrayed his *former* friends, and *forfeited* respectful consideration from his opponents. We accepted Witton eighteen months ago as what he then was—an honest politician and a workingman; we accept him to-day as what he is—a mere party hack, a gentleman (?) at large, a condoner and defender of the greatest governmental villainy of the century, an opponent of popular rights, a mere parasite of John A. Macdonald. He is worthy only of contempt, and that is all we or the people of Hamilton give him.

AN HONEST CONSERVATIVE CONTRASTED WITH WITTON AND O'REILLY.

Here is the way an honest Conservative—a man true to his country in the hour of its greatest need—Mr. Glass, of East Middlesex, is able to talk to his constituents:—

> "Don't vote for Glass—he's a traitor!" Traitor to what—traitor to theft? If that's being a traitor, let us have many of them. There was a large army of "traitors" who had voted for the men who acted with him on that occasion. Public opinion will weigh men, and just as surely as water runs down an inclined plane, just so surely will right triumph in the end. He had no fear of the traducer's call of traitor, and would sooner be defeated ten times than be recorded as a supporter of John A. Macdonald on the Pacific Scandal question. * * * When Mr. Huntington said on the floor of the House that by reading one affidavit he could sustain his charge, murmurings were heard on the Ministerial benches, but the fidelity of the Government supporters would not allow that affidavit to be read, but from that time Mr. Glass began to think there was something in the charges. When the Committee came back to the House on the 13th of August for further instructions, the fourteen Conservative members who had signed the requisition asking the Governor-General not to prorogue, sat in a committee-room and discussed the matter. It was asked them, "Have we the courage to do this?" and they resolved that their hands should go to that paper. Come weal, come woe, they would stand or fall by that act. Why did they ask it? The House was the representative of the people—the prototype of its great English namesake—were they to allow the Government of the day to take into its hands the functions of Parliament? He may have mistaken his duty, but he fancied it his duty to stand between the electors and a corrupt Government. He was not elected to give Sir John A. Macdonald his support in a matter opposed to all morality.
>
> . . . .
>
> There are times in every country's history when some one must stand up for the right. He was told that when John A. Macdonald fell into the mire, he (Glass) should have tumbled into the mud. But he didn't care to do it, don't you see!"

Poor Witton cannot come back to his constituents with such honest words in his mouth, nor dare either he or O'Reilly mention the Pacific scandal or the name of their disgraced leader at all. If Witton speaks at all on the subject he must say:—"I was "so much under the thumb of John A. "Macdonald, that I thought it my duty as "between the electors and a corrupt Gov"ernment to support the latter, and give "the vote of Hamilton to Macdonald in "favour of a plot opposed to "all morality. There are times in "every country's history when some one "must stand up for the right, but H. B. "Witton was not the man to take such a "stand. I was told that when John A. "Macdonald fell into the mud I (Witton) "should have tumbled into the mire, and *I* "*did so.*" Poor Witton never stood between the people and corrupt Government, but always on the side of the latter. He never felt it his duty to stand up for the right, but always for the wrong. And now that he comes before his constituents his guilty conscience tells him he has played the traitor and the coward, and he does not dare to defend in Hamilton what he so shamelessly did in Ottawa. Does Hamilton want as its representative a craven who is not manly enough to come out boldly and defend his own acts, but who, cowering in holes and corners, seeks by false pretences to become again our representative that he may again betray our confidence. Let this man, covered with all the shame of the Pacific scandal as with a garment, come out boldly, if there is an honest or manly element left in his nature, and defend his acts as our representative. Let him and O'Reilly tell us why they should represent us in Parliament when they are too cowardly to defend their own leader and too corrupt to condemn him. The people have a right to know their position on the great political and moral issue of the day, and their cowardly game of evading explanations can only be accepted as proof that their cause is too rotten to bear exposure.

Look at the contrast. On the one hand Mr. Glass boldly challenging the criticism of his constituents on the course he pursued, and claiming their confidence, because, in a crisis in Canada's history, he stood up manfully for the right. On the other hand poor craven Witton, shrinking from any discussion of his public record, and he and O'Reilly neither manly enough to defend their leader Macdonald nor honest enough to condemn him.

INDUSTRIAL POLICY OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT AS DECLARED BY THE HON. MR. MACKENZIE.

1. That good faith to existing industries requires the continuance of the fifteen per cent tariff, whether needed for revenue purposes or not.

2. That when an increased revenue is required, as it will be almost immediately, the tariff will be so arranged as to favor home manufactures.

3. That our immediate neighborhood to the United States may compel us sometimes (when they use Canada as a "slaughter" market) for our own protection to adopt measures not in accordance with what may be deemed correct commercial principles.

Here are the continuance of the fifteen per cent. incidentally protective tariff, its increase (when the increase is required for revenue purposes) in a protective direction, and special tariff arrangements to meet illegitimate action on the part of United States manufactures, are promised as part of the policy of the present Government. Nothing more frank, honest and straightforward could be desired; nothing half so honest and straightforward was ever announced by any leader of the party to which Witton and O'Reilly owe allegiance.

True, Witton, O'Reilly and the *Spectator* declare that Mr. Mackenzie does not mean what he says, but Mr. Mackenzie has so clear a head, and such a plain manner of expressing himself, that we prefer to take his own words as proof of what he means, rather than the weak logic of the charter sellers. He has never yet broken faith with those who trusted him, which is more than can be said of Witton. He understands what he is talking about, which is more than can be said of O'Reilly, who is so very good-natured in such things that he would make up a little speech in favor of a railway to the moon, if John A. Macdonald told him to. He is honest in what he says, which is more than can be said of the *Spectator*. Speaking as he did under the grave responsibilities of the Premiership, Mr. Mackenzie said enough to satisfy every honest friend of Home Manufactures.

The fact that Witton, O'Reilly, and the *Spec.* sneer at his declarations on the subject proves their utter hypocrisy in raising the Protection cry. Were they honestly in favor of Protection, they would have hailed with delight such utterances from a Reform Premier, instead of first endeavoring by rowdyism to prevent him from being heard, and then attempting to hold him up to ridicule. Evidently all they want is to have Hamilton endorse charter-selling, bribery, and the purchase of members of Parliament, for they know that no leader of the Tory party will pledge himself more strongly to Incidental Protection than Mr. Mackenzie has.

John A. Macdonald's industrial policy is to tax wheat, flour and coal, and thus to raise the price of every loaf of bread, every ton of coal, and every cord of wood the poor man uses.

Which do you like best, and what have you now to say to these charter-sellers who, while clamouring for Protection, denounce it when offered by the Premier of the day?

A FLAT AFFAIR.—About eighteen months ago John Hampden, of London, published an offer to bet £250 that the world was flat. Mr. Alfred Wallace, Darwin's coadjutor, accepted the wager. He won it, of course, and got the £250. Then Mr. Hampden was wroth. He spent all his spare time in writing insults to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and to the umpire. When this became unbearable he was sued for libel. This was in November, 1872. He pleaded guilty and was fined £1,000. The verdict was suspended on promise of good behaviour. Apparently, however, he is bound to show that he himself *is flat*, if the world isn't. A few weeks since he began his letters again, and a fortnight ago he was clapped into prison.

NORTH NORFOLK.

MR. CHARLTON AT KELVIN.

In coming forward again to solicit the suffrages of his constituency, rendered necessary by the dissolution of the House, Mr. Charlton said that as Mr. Mackenzie could not depend on the majority, agreeing with him at the resignation of the late Ministry, continuing to support him in office, he dissolved the House to ascertain the true state of public feeling on the political questions of the day. I am, therefore, before you again to see if I still retain your confidence. I hold that the people are the source of power, and they should be consulted in all matters touching their interests. Some find fault with Mackenzie for taking into his Cabinet men lately supporting John A., but when we remember that they knew little about us before Confederation, it was natural they should support the then existing Government, especially as they had favors to ask at their hands; but now that Confederation is settled all the Provinces will fall back into their old party lines. It becomes us then to welcome them to our side. The more so as there are so many opposing interests to be reconciled. I have confidence that the present Cabinet will govern well. The late one failed to do things in a proper spirit, and ran rough-shod over the constitution in various ways; in giving unfair representation to the remote new Provinces in order to strengthen its party, and to keep it in power. Bad as this was, their doings since 1872 put all these things in the shade. Their voting down Mr. Huntington's motion for an investigation into the Pacific scandal by a majority of 31; their taking the investigation, when afterward forced to submit to it, out of the hands of the House, and placing it in charge of a Commission of their own choosing; and their humbugging about the Oaths Bill, so far surpass the doings of Tammany Hall and the Credit Mobilier, that the Americans congratulate themselves that they have not sunk quite so low yet as this in political corruption. Mr. Charlton here quoted from the Allan correspondence, remarking on it as he went along in a manner to fill with loathing the mind of every honest man against the Charter-selling compact. He went on to say that our laws in general are better here than anywhere else—even than in the United States; and if they punish their Tweeds there, shall it be said of Canada that we tolerate rascality tenfold worse by endorsing it by our votes! The time has come to show whether we will, or not. British liberty, through the struggles of ten centuries, has cost us too much blood to throw it away; and will we barter our rights like the sons of slaves! When your House was turned out of doors, it was an insult to yourselves. It was treating you as if they looked upon you as the common herd, and therefore unworthy of their regard. He referred here to the loose terms of the Pacific Charter, by which the Company had the option of choosing the best and most valuable lands along the line, and were to have had advances of money as soon as the work had been commenced, if it was nothing more than to turn a sod. He considered it Providential that by a mere accident we have been preserved from falling into the dreadful pit that yawned before us, and that we should be thankful for our deliverance. If Allan had got the road the chains would have been fastened on your necks for an unknown period; such is the set of rascals. A man should love his country, but if he sets party above the interests and honour of his country he is no patriot; but he was glad to know that many Conservatives would in this election show their abhorrence of the charter-selling scandal by withholding their votes from any man that will vindicate it. He said it was unnecessary for him to speak of the policy of the policy of the Mackenzie Cabinet. We have now the opportunity to mould the character of our country for good or for evil, and shall our verdict be in favor of good Government, or for the reign of bribery and corruption. I think the voice of the country will be so generally raised against the trickery of John A. and his confederates, that they will never be brazen enough to again attempt to restore their odious rule over our noble country. Mr. Charlton sat down amidst hearty cheering.

Elder Slaght of Waterford followed with a speech, shewing he was as much of an adept in preaching politics as divinity, and, while feeling it to be his duty to give us a lesson on political ethics, he slid away into as good a canvassing speech as the most sanguine candidate could desire. Lawyer Tisdale, of Simcoe, is the Opposition candidate.

WINDHAM.

Jan. 17th, 1873.

Personal, Political and General.

The Hon. Edward Blake will address a meeting this (Tuesday) evening at Clinton, in favor of the return of the Reform candidates.

A strike of the window-glass blowers, at Pittsburg, Pa., which has been going on for some time, is now supposed to be at an end, and the manufacturers will resume operations in a short time.

Dr. Brown being indisposed to run for Parliament for North Brant, the Tories yesterday nominated Mr. Alexander McRoberts of St. George, and he has accepted. Poor fellow!

Colonel Elliott, of Toronto Township, has accepted the Tory nomination in Peel, and has commenced an active canvass, and is now awaiting immolation with the greatest equanimity.

The Hon. Alexander Mackenzie will address a meeting this (Tuesday) evening at Oshawa, in favor of the election of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron for the South Riding of Ontario.

It is stated that the dismissal of the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has produced a serious difference of opinion between Gladstone and Low, and it is probable the latter will resign from the Government.

A very large election meeting was held in St. Rochs, Quebec, yesterday, which Messrs. Tourangeau, Caron and Thibaudeau addressed. There is no stir in Quebec Centre, and it is reported that M. Cauchon will be unopposed.

The Montreal *Star*, a supporter of the late Ministry, admits that the present Government will be sustained at the polls by an overwhelming majority, and advocates the formation of a new party, leaving John A. out in the cold.

Robillard will be opposed in Beauharnois by M. Girouard, a former supporter of Cartier, but who now in his address to the electors says: "I must declare in all frankness that I promise the Mackenzie-Dorion Government, not only free elbow room, but even loyal and sincere support."

In Nova Scotia, Almon and Tobin have been killed off by the first blast of dissolution. "Picton" McDonald and Stewart Campbell are only lingering till election day and the great gas bag, Tupper, is fighting a life and death battle to save himself from the fate that has overtaken his friends.

Mr. Walker's canvass throughout the city of London has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of his friends. There is no longer a doubt as to his ability to defeat Mr. Carling. The only question now is one of majorities. Steady work and a united effort will run it well up in the hundreds.

Fahey, the unscrupulous, who strove to make political capital in this city out of the workingmen question, and eventually turned tail on them, now seeks the suffrages of the electors of North Wellington in the Local House, vacant by the resignation of Mr. McKim. In what interest he is running—Radical, Reformer or Charter-selling Tory—deponent sayeth not.

In a speech at London the other day Mr. George W. Ross brought out a new adaptation of "Horatius." It is as follows:

"Let none be for dishonesty;
Let all be for the State;
Let the great man help the poor man;
Let the poor man help the great;
Let rights be even portioned;
Let Charters not be sold;
Let Canadians live as brothers
As in the brave days of old."

The Montreal *Herald* states that a thorough inquiry into the management of the Montreal Post Office will be instituted by the present Ministry, and that when all the facts of the letter-stealing are brought out there will be some curious revelations more embarrassing to the late Ministry than to anybody else. It is now pretty well known that the Pope letter was stolen "by order" of a certain powerful personage, at that time sorely pressed by the Pacific scandal, with a view to create a counter cry against the then Opposition.

Another immense gathering of the electors of the town of St. Catharines and neighborhood assembled in the Town Hall on Saturday evening to hear the address from the Hon. C. F. Fraser, Provincial Secretary, in the interest of Capt. Norris. He made an excellent speech, and in closing returned his sincere thanks to the audience for their patience, and hoped they would bear with the speakers on the other side, and took his seat amid loud cheering. Mr. Rykert followed, replying to Mr. Fraser. Hon. J. G. Currie next made one of his most able speeches. He kept the floor for three hours, and resumed his seat amid cheers. The meeting then broke up after twelve o'clock.

Retribution.

To the Editor of the Evening Times.

SIR,—The presence of the Premier in the city of Hamilton was a most important event. Since the publication of his address to his own constituents, the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie had not publicly declared the views of his Government on the public questions of the day. His address from a public platform in the second city of Ontario, at this particular time, might well have been regarded as of more than usual interest and significance to the country at large. No sooner did the Tory clique of Hamilton learn of the Premier's intended visit than they deliberately and systematically organized a scheme by which, if possible, the country would be debarred from ascertaining the views of the Government, and by which at the same time they might utilize the occasion for raising to a greater degree of notoriety, beyond the Hamilton city limits, their dapper little candidate, H. B. Witton. By preconcerted arrangement, the Beckett Foundry, prior to the arrival of the Premier, was quarter filled by Tories, of the pure, original, noisy cowardly type—worthy memorials of that historical crowd who stoned and rotten-egged Lord Elgin, and set fire to the Parliament buildings. The understanding was that this choice lot should howl and yell by turns during the Premier's address; that during the characteristic performance Mr. Witton should address a meeting in St. Patrick's Ward; that there he should excuse himself from lengthened remarks (St. Patrick's Ward is too hot for Tory sentiments, unless uttered hurriedly) on the plea that he was anxious to meet Mr. Mackenzie face to face! (Just think of it! dignity and impudence!) that, on his arrival at Beckett's foundry, the little man would ascend the platform; that he should instantly be hailed with cheers by the young rowdies specially provided; that the Premier should still be interrupted; that H. B. should advance to the front and waive his dexter hand; that the tumult should cease; that H. B. should crave a hearing for the Premier; that it should be granted for several minutes; that H. B. should then occupy the meeting and feelingly express his deep regret that he had not arrived sooner, as he had arranged mentally, to secure Mr. Mackenzie a hearing, even against the remonstrances of his friends, who considered that the public animosity, &c. should be allowed to exhibit itself. The programme was only partially carried out—the groans and yells prevailed for a length of time, but a few hints from the more respectable and manly portion of the audience speedily dispersed the more noisy, and hence more cowardly of the hired ruffians. When H. B. arrived, the Premier's manly and honest presence had captivated the meeting, and, considering the pains taken to prevent it, he had a tolerably fair opportunity of enlarging upon the policy of the Government. But here the programme ended. Messengers arrived from St. Patrick's Ward, revealing the plot for certain Tory sneaks, who, afraid of being too closely identified with the proceedings at Beckett's, had remained in the quieter atmosphere of the Ward meeting, had so little control over their feelings as to exhibit an insane hilarity at the name of "Beckett's," and would keep on enquiring of every Reformer whom they met, "And how is the meeting at Beckett's? Suppose you had a good meeting, eh? Very quiet, I suppose?" (grin) etc., etc. The information thus conveyed strengthened the suspicions already aroused in the minds of the audience, and when H. B. advanced to perform his part in the play, he was received with a shout of derision and a storm of hisses so emphatic and significant that, vain as the little fellow is, he hardly attempted to resist the shock, but almost immediately retreated from the stand. Witton's conduct in this is but in keeping with his tactics throughout the contest—a contest conducted in a more craven, cowardly, contemptible fashion than any other political contest in Hamilton, or, probably, elsewhere. His refusal, during this contest, to meet the opposing candidates face to face, is so well known and understood that the miserable attempt at "buncombe" upon the platform at Beckett's must forever stamp the character of the man. It was a knowing card to play in St. Patrick's Ward. "Gentlemen—ah—electors—ah,—You will excuse me—ah—saying more—ah, but—ah—I intend—ah—to meet Mr. Mackenzie—ah—at his own meeting—ah—if I can!" (Cheers.) Pity that the whole programme was not carried out, was it not? Unfortunately for Mr. Witton, the commonsense of the electors is of greater volume than he calculated upon, and the pretence that, although unwilling to meet Messrs. Irving and Wood, he was eager for a combat with the head of the Government, was too ludicrous to be swallowed—indeed, nothing but the vanity of the man would ever have dictated so hollow a farce.

AN ELECTOR.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874.

The Issue Mis-stated.

FROM A WORKINGMAN.

To the Editor of the Evening Times.

SIR,—In a fly-sheet by the charter-sellers, in which they attempt to discuss the policy of the two great parties, no mistake could be greater, no fallacy more gross, than the method they have adopted. Instead of taking the platform laid down by the Premier, they go back a number of years to the doings and sayings of the *Globe* and the Hon. George Brown, as if they were the Reform party. Their own platform having a shadowy word likeness to that of Mr. Mackenzie, they dare not place them side by side, because it would require no great discernment to see that theirs is the policy of deceptive unprincipledness and of compromise.

Progress by principle is the Reformer's watchword; ourselves, our clean hands, the integrity of H. B. Witton is theirs. There is no reference to the doings of the late Government; there is no showing how the platform of the last contest was carried out by them; how that principle of equal rights to all is to be maintained. Take the Peterborough election case for example. He voted that the minority should be represented instead of the majority; or Mr. Costigan's motion in connection with the New Brunswick schools, to oppose the Catholic minority. Union and Progress Witton voted to unite Sir Hugh Allan's money-bags to the Pacific charter; no enquiry; go it blind, as the money is required to carry the elections.

Though ostensibly the workingman's candidate, he never moved in regard to having the criminal clause of the Trade Union Bill repealed. When the Ottawa printers were out on strike he, indirectly, assisted to fill their places and starve them, when he might have gone to his master, John A., and advocated their cause and raised for himself an honorable name among the sons of toil, and taken away some of the emptiness of his assumed name. It would have given him some claim on the suffrages of the electors of this city; but his policy is one of sophistry, of false credit, of sham performances, and his object—to prevent free discussion of the great questions of the day—was faithfully carried out by his rowdies on last Friday evening. His immigration policy excludes Heathen Chinese, Africans, Irish, Scotch and English Grits—from any country or clime—none will be admitted free of Protection duties but wool-dyed Tories. Why did not Mr. W. think of protection when he was in the House of Commons, and have it passed into law, so that he could have protected Sir John from the Huntingtons, Mackenzies, Blakes, &c.; but, sir, I have no doubt that the Vienna Commission occupied his mind to its full capacity, even to twopence.

A WORKINGMAN WHO HAS NO VOTE FOR SUCH A POLITICAL FAILURE AS OUR WOULD-BE M. P.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PREMIER.—Last Friday night, after the great Reform mass meeting, two gentlemen, representing operatives in the sewing machine factories, waited upon the Premier at the Royal Hotel. They were anxious to learn from his own lips the reason for the change which it had been currently reported was recently made in the system pursued at the Custom Houses in order to fix the valuation of American sewing machines when entered for duty. They had been informed that the Order which established the valuation of American sewing machines at 40 per cent. below the selling retail price had been recently abrogated, and a new Order issued whereby the same class of machines were to be entered at the valuation of the cost to the manufacturer. A letter recently written from the Customs Department at Ottawa to the Secretary of the Canada Sewing Machine Company of this city, was produced in support of their fears. Mr. Mackenzie informed them that there was no foundation for the rumor of any change being contemplated or made in the direction described. He was aware his Government had lately been endeavoring to detect some irregularities in said the entries of sewing machines, and said that the letter had evidently had reference to acquiring fuller information on the subject, and was not intended to imply any change of the order which had been hitherto acted upon, but had in view its more rigid observance. After this explanation the deputation expressed themselves much relieved, and assured Mr. Mackenzie that he had removed their anxieties. Some general remarks were then made by the Premier upon the care which the interests of their special industry would always receive at his hands. The deputation having thanked Mr. Mackenzie for his courtesy withdrew.

CANADA SHORT-HORN HERD BOOK.—A circular to breeders has been issued from the office of the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario, Toronto, intimating the intention of the Council of the Association to publish the third volume of the Canada Short-Horn Herd Book as early as possible in the coming summer, containing the pedigrees of short horned bulls, cows and their produce, up to 1st of March next, and asking that pedigrees may be forwarded as early as possible by those who wish them entered. The value of the Herd Book is well known to breeders. The book is simply indispensable to every breeder of Short-Horned Cattle who wishes to breed intelligently and advantageously. Portraits of animals may be inserted. On the cost of taking the original sketches of the animals being paid by the owners, the plates will be lithographed and inserted gratuitously.

A PHONOGRAPHIC CLASS will meet in the Mendelssohn Society's Room, 36 King Street West, on Wednesday, 4th February, at 8 o'clock p. m. The most popular system taught in every detail, and correspondence established among the members of the class. Entire charge for the course $4. A Juvenile Class will meet on Saturday, 7th February, at 10 a. m., in the same room. Charge for the course $1.50.

ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, N. G.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-11t*

St. Mary's Orphan Asylum.

21st ANNUAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE Ladies and Gentlemen of the Congregation who wish to assist in the preliminary arrangements for the Festival, will be held at St. Mary's School House, on THURSDAY next, 22nd January, at 7.30 p. m. A full attendance is requested, as Tickets will be ready for distribution.

FRANK EGAN, Secretary.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-2t

LUNDY & WALKER'S

PATENT INDEPENDENT

BLIND ROLLER.

THIS IS A NEW WRINKLE, and far ahead of anything in the market both for cheapness and durability. The whole fixture can be attached to the window, and put up complete in a few minutes for the small sum of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Messrs. Dunnett & Fowler have secured the patent for the City of Hamilton, and will canvass the city for orders at an early date, beginning at the eastern city limits and proceeding westward. Orders can be left at Lancefield Bros' Bookstore, Market Square.

County, township and city rights for sale. A splendid opportunity for energetic parties to invest in a most profitable enterprise.

All communications to be addressed to

JOHN ADDISON,
72 Wellington Street,
Sole Agent for the Dominion. Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-11t*

IRVING AND WOOD.

MESSRS. IRVING AND WOOD'S Section Committees will Report this (Tuesday) Evening) 20th January, To the Chairman of their respective wards.

☞ *All returns are expected to be complete.*

(BY ORDER.)

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-1t

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A Light Handcart. Enquire at this office.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6t*

FOR SALE, SEPARATE OR single, three lots (old survey) on Maiden Lane West. Apply to ALANSON & HILTON.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-tf

JOHN RIACH, LAND, HOUSE, and General Agent, Collector, &c., &c. Office: No. 20 York Street. P. O. Box 367.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6m

FOR SALE, A MARKET GARDEN, situate on Main Street East, two miles from the City, containing twenty acres; good buildings and good bearing orchard. Apply to W. H. HANNON'S Livery Stable, No. 3 Maiden Lane.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-1m

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; must be a good plain cook. Apply at 56 John Street North.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-3t*

LODGINGS.—A FEW SINGLE gentlemen can be accommodated with lodgings by applying at MRS. LOWDEN, No. 14 Park Street South.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-6t

MONTHLY RE-UNION, AT the Temperance Hall, corner of Rebecca and James Streets, consisting of Glees, Duetts, Songs, Readings and Recitations, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, 1874, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance, commencing at 8 p. m. precisely. Admission 10 cents.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-2t*

AS THE TRUSTEES and friends of the Orange Band see fit to present Mr. H. Griffith with a testimonial of their esteem, they are requested to meet at the Orange Hall at 7.30, on WEDNESDAY Evening, 21st instant.

By order.

R. McCORMACK, Chairman Band Trustees.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-2t*

C. E. PEIRCE & CO'S

SHIRT FACTORY!

Now is the time to order your

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS!

Before the busy season commences;

When First-Class work, and a Perfect Fit will be guaranteed.

C. E. PEIRCE.

18 JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

January 20, 1874. 16-tf

HAMILTON

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY,

assisted by

MR. WILL H. STANLEY,

the Celebrated Tenor of Toronto.

A GRAND CONCERT

Under the conductorship of

PROFESSOR O. E. VARDON,

Will be given

On Wednesday, Jan. 21, at St. James' Hall.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Chorus	"March of the Men of Harlech."	Society.
Solo	"Sing, Sweet Bird."	Miss Wolliung.
Glee	"See Our Oars."	Male Voices.
Song	"Let Me Like a Soldier Fall."	Will H. Stanley.
Solo		Miss Barr.
Solo	"The Anchor's Weighed."	Mr. Little.
Chorus	"Gypsy," from Preciosa.	Society.

PART II.

Solo	"Ye Pretty Birds."	Mrs. Beckett.
Chorus	"Carnival."	Society.
Duett	"Hear Me," Norma.	Miss Wolliung and Miss Bar.
Solo and Chorus	"Carrie Lee."	Solo, Mr. Cobb.
Solo	"Waiting."	Miss Wolliung.
Solo	"Good Bye, Sweet Heart"	Will H. Stanley.
Solo		Miss Barr.
Chorus	"Rule Britannia."	Society.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

Tickets 25c. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8.

Tickets can be obtained at Eastwood's, King Street; Ballantine's Bookstore, James Street, and Grossman's Music Store.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-8t

CARLING'S XXX AMBER ALE.

T. & R. MACKAY

Sole Agents for this city.

MESSRS. T. & R. MACKAY, GROCERS, CORNER OF MACNAB and King Streets, have much pleasure in announcing to their friends and the public, that they have been appointed Sole Agents in this city for the above celebrated Ale.

A fine Stock of which is now on hand, and in excellent condition!

Their Stock of GENERAL GROCERIES, TEAS, LIQUORS, &c., will compare favorably with the very best in the trade.

Cor. KING & MACNAB STS.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-tf

RESCUE TEMPLE, NO. 222, meets this evening, in the Temperance Hall, corner of Rebecca and James Streets, at half-past Seven. All desirous of assisting the Temperance cause, are cordially invited to come and join.

RICHARD DAVIS, W. C. T.

AMBITIOUS CITY DIVISION, No. 25 S. of T. will meet in their Hall, corner of James and Rebecca Streets, to-morrow (Wednesday Evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

R. S. CUMMER, W. P.

Hamilton, Sept 23, 1873. 123-6m

VALUABLE

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

AS FOLLOWS:

EAST HALF OF LOT NO. 1, ON the north side of Hunter Street East, on which is erected a Frame House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling; also the east half of Lot No. 1, on the south side of Maiden Lane East, on which is a Frame House, suitable for two tenants; also Lots Nos. 50 and 51, on the west side of West Avenue, south. These Lots are enclosed by a good fence, with two rows of ornamental trees in front, and a number of grape vines on the premises. This is a very desirable property for private residence. Also a number of Lots on York Street, West Avenue and Victoria Avenue. Also a Brick Cottage and Lot on Wellington Street, (very cheap.) Also a Lot on East Avenue, near Robert Street, on which is erected a new Frame House. Also over an Acre of Land in the Village of Bartonville, on the north side of the Hamilton and Grimsby Macadamized Road, on which is erected a House, formerly occupied as a Tavern.

For further particulars, apply to E. S. WHIPPLE, Estate and General Agent, No. 29 Catharine Street South.

Hamilton, Jan. 20, 1874. 16-1m

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of the United States of America.

Branch Office for Canada,
Hamilton, January, 1st, 1874.

POLICY HOLDERS RESIDENT in this city will hereafter be good enough to pay their premiums at the Company's Offices, 18 James Street South.

Premiums must be paid promptly when due, otherwise the insurance will cease.

The Company may restore a lapsed policy on receiving satisfactory evidence that the person on whose life it was issued is in good health and otherwise insurable.

LIVINGSTONE, MOORE & CO.

16-6t General Agents for Hamilton.

LANCEFIELD'S

LENDING LIBRARY.

NEW NOVELS!

And NEW BOOKS are being added daily.

The popular subscriptions—

$2.50 and $4.00 per annum!

For a Constant succession of

☞ Latest Novels and Books! ☜

Subscriptions may commence at any time.

Catalogues furnished gratis.

☞ 6 Market Square.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

To Lumber Dealers.

TENDERS FOR THE TIMBER ties required in the construction of the Street Railway Track.

Addressed "Contractor Hamilton Street Railway," will be received until 2nd February, at the office of the Company, 72 James Street North, where full particulars may be obtained.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. w4-2t 14-10t

HAMILTON ACADEMY!

An English, Mercantile and Classical SCHOOL,

Conducted by

MR. T. G. CHESNUT,

Under the direction of a Board of Management, to be announced in a few days,

Will open in the NEW BUILDING, 117 KING WILLIAM STREET, on MONDAY, 19th inst.

Boys' Department.....from.....9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Girls' Department.....from.....1 p. m. " 4 "

Evening Classes for Young Men—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Evening Classes for Young Women—Monday and Wednesday.

Pupils intending to enter any of these departments will please apply immediately that the course of study and classes may be arranged.

Terms and full particulars obtained on application.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-6t

ST. JAMES' HALL.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

in aid of the

BUILDING FUND

of

CHRIST CHURCH.

Concerts, Recitations and Tableaux.

Friday Evening, 30th Jan'y., 1874.

☞ Programme in a day or two.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-4t

GREAT MUSICAL TREAT COMING.

GRAND AUGMENTATION OF the ALLEGHANIANS VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL RINGERS, with Ladies and Gents Silver Band. The Alleghanians Quartette, Quintette and Sextette, will appear as above.

The N.Y. Tribune says of this old established Company:—"They are the best, every one should hear them."

Admission 25c.; Reserved Seats 50c.

For sale at Lancefield's Bookstore.

Concert commences at 8 p.m.

Hamilton, Jan 17, 1874. 14-11

O, What's the matter?

Who's Morris?

Why the Proprietor of

THE "NEW IDEA!"

Next Mechanics' Hall, James Street,

Where he will be pleased to meet his friends and introduce his celebrated

Chippawa Old Rye Whiskey!

His Red Hot Rum and Coffee.

A Good Drink and a Pleasant Look to all

THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER.

Free lunch every day from 10 to 12 a. m.

Hamilton, Jan 17, 1874. 203-6m

THE SECOND RE-UNION

Under the auspices of the

LADIES OF KNOX'S CHURCH,

Will be held in the

Lecture Room of the Church,

on

Tuesday Evening, the 20th Instant.

Music will be furnished by the Choir, Mrs. McArthur, Miss Ecclestone, and other favorite amateurs. Readings by Mr. Stoneman and Mr. Bruce.

The Chair will be taken at half-past seven o'clock.

Admission, ten cents.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-2t

Wants.

WANTED, A BOY TO LEARN the Harness making; none but a good willing boy need apply.

JAMES JOLLEY, 67 John St. South.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-tf

WANTED, BY A YOUTH, A Situation as house-boy, and would make himself generally useful. Apply at Times Office.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-3t*

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A Servant—one who understands plain cooking. Apply to Mrs. Dr. RICH, Emerald street.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-2t

BOOK KEEPER.—WANTED, A situation as Book-keeper or Assistant, by a young man of many years experience; with best letters of recommendation. Apply to "X. Y." at this office. No objections to go out of the city.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6t*

WANTED, A RESPECTABLE girl (about 14), to look after two young children and assist in the house-work. Apply at 55 West Avenue North.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-2t

WANTED, A PARLOR MAID; also, a kitchen maid. Apply to Mrs. DONALD MACINNES, Dundurn.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-tf

WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young lady as companion, in a private family, and would make herself generally useful; references given. Address, C. E., Times Office.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-6t*

HORSE WANTED. APPLY AT 84 King Street West, opposite the American Hotel.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

WANTED, A HOUSEMAID. Apply to MRS. DONALD MACINNES, Dundurn.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 13-tf

WANTED, A PARTNER WHO is a good correspondent and accountant, and who can invest from $3000 to $5000 in a well-established, profitable and growing business. The position to be filled is a responsible and respectable one. Address, giving name, age, business experience and references, "Partner," care of Livingston, Moore & Co., Hamilton.

Hamilton, Jan. 13, 1874. 10-tf

WANTED, A SMART BOY AS Apprentice to Dry Goods. Apply to FORBES & RUSSELL.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY Competent General Servant. Washing done out. Apply to 54 Gore Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

WANTED, A GENERAL SERVANT; one that can milk a cow. Reference required. Apply at this office.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and lodging, by applying to 72 Hughson Street South.

Hamilton, January 5, 1874. 3-tf

WANTED, FEMALE SERVANTS of all kinds at E. BRETTS' Servants' Registry Office, No. 192 King Street West, who will receive the best of places at once, free of charge. Ladies requiring servants will please call. 119-tf

GIRLS WANTED.

WANTED, AT THE ANCASTER Knitting Factory, Seven or Eight Girls, to whom steady employment will be given. For further particulars apply at their office, No. 7 King Street West, Hamilton.

January 9, 1874. 13-tf

To Rent.

TO RENT, A STORE ON JAMES Street, near the Post Office. Apply to WALTER PAGE & CO., 42 James Street North.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6t*

TO RENT, A NEW HOUSE containing six rooms, corner of Hess and Hannah Streets. Rent low. Apply on the premises.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-tf

TO LET, A HOUSE CONTAINING seven rooms, nearly new, with all necessary outhouses. Apply at DIXON'S Fruit Store, No. 9 and 11 John Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

OFFICE TO LET, ON KING ST., two doors east of the Bank of Montreal; suitable for Exchange or other office. Also, a large Cellar for storage. Apply to SENECA JONES, Agent Royal Canadian Insurance Co., No. 9 King Street West.

Hamilton, Jan. 3, 184. 2-tf

For Sale.

FOR SALE, A HORSE, HARNESS, Cutter and Buggy. Apply at No. 31 Maiden Lane East.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-tf

FOR SALE, THE WAREHOUSE adjoining the Bank of British North America, occupied by the Subscriber—J. BROWN.

Hamilton, Jan. 3, 1874. 3-tf

FOR SALE, HOUSE AND LOT, situate on Hunter Street, between Caroline and Hess. Apply to WILLIAM H. ZWICK, 51 James St., corner James and Merrick.

Hamilton, Jan. 3, 1873. 3-tf

FOR SALE, CHEAP, TWO PULLEYS; one 22in, (6in face), one 18in, (6in face) almost new, turned up and bored. Apply at this office.

Hamilton, Oct 16, 1873. 230-tf

FOR SALE.

A MORTGAGE ON A GOOD Farm, in the Township of Saltfleet, on which there is accruing due, about $2000.00. Security ample. Apply to

WM. GILLESBY, Hamilton,
or JOHN A. WHITE, Smithville.

Hamilton, Jan. 9, 1874. 7-3w*

For Sale,

THAT LARGE CUT-STONE House, with brick stable and coach house in the rear, situate on the corner of Merrick and Park streets. The above has a frontage of about 105 feet on Park, and about 154 on Merrick. For further particulars, apply to JOHN BARRY, Barrister, &c.

Hamilton, Oct. 15, 1873. 263-tf

PIANO TUNING.—MR. J. H. JONES, tuner for A. S. Nordheimer, will be in town next week. Orders left with LANCEFIELD BROS., will be promptly attended to.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-tf

DEMOREST PATTERN EMPORIUM Removed to 47 King St. West, (Hawkins' late hoop-skirt factory). New winter styles just received. Call for illustrated journal.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 13-6t*

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Board and Lodging by applying at 57 King William Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-3t*

BOARDING.—THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with board and apartments by applying at 87 John Street North. Also a few table boarders.

Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 12-tf

STOLEN, FROM THE STABLE of Thomas Allison, Esq., Carlisle, on Saturday night, the 17th inst., a Bay Mare, about 15½ hands high; has a wart in the left ear. Also a driving bridle and a grey horse-cloth. Any one giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above, at either this Office or to the Chief of Police, will be well rewarded.

WILLIAM COWPER.

January 19, 1874. d15-2tw4-2t

I. O. G. T.—A TEMPERANCE Lecture, under the auspices of Nasery Temple No. 448, will be delivered in the B. M. E. CHURCH, Rebecca Street, on WEDNESDAY Evening, 21st inst., by MISS L. M. SHERLOCKE, a Celebrated American Lecturer. Admission 10cts. Doors open at 7; Chair taken at 8 o'clock. Come early if you want a good seat.

Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-3t

HAMILTON ELECTORAL DIVISION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF this Society will be held in the Club Room of the Royal Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st January, 1874, at 2 o'clock p. m.

F. C. BRUCE, Secretary.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-3t

THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with board and apartments in a nice locality, within three minutes walk from the Post Office; also, four day boarders, by applying at 93 Merrick Street.

Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-6t*

POLICE COURT.

His Worship the Police Magistrate presiding.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20.

The minor Court had not much attraction for the great unwashed this morning.

DRUNKS.

John Williams (colored) called at the Police station last evening, under the influence of bad whiskey. He had been before the Court yesterday morning on the same charge. Fined $1, or ten days.

LARCENY.

William Milner, a boy of sixteen, was charged with stealing a buffalo robe, the property of Alderman Sharp.

It seems that, some weeks ago, a horse and buggy was left standing opposite Mr. Sharp's door; two buffalo robes were in the buggy. The horse ran or was driven away, and subsequently turned up in a distant part of the city, minus the robes.

Defendant declared that he found one of the robes near All Saints' Church, on King street, on the 5th instant, and sold the same to Roy Taylor, a grocer, on Macnab street, for $2.50; fifty cents of this he spent in liquor at Taylor's.

The boy was sent to gaol for a few days to teach him a lesson.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.

Roy Taylor was then charged with receiving the buffalo robe, and the evidence being recorded, his Worship committed him for trial at the Assizes.

VAGRANTS.

Michael Henrigan is without home or friends this winter, and therefore was obliged to seek shelter at the Police station. Sent up to warmer quarters for thirty days.

John Ryan and John Coursey, poor, miserable wretches, similarly situated, were dealt with in the same manner.

A trifling case of wilful damage was dismissed.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—Yesterday we published in our columns the programme for the Society's first grand concert. It will at once be seen that it has been carefully selected, and that the names of the solo singers are from among the best in our city, and place the concert on a sound footing. To-day we learn that Professor Vardon has made an engagement with Mr. Will. H. Stanley, *tenore robusto*, late of London, England, and now residing in Toronto. From the many flattering notices of Mr. Stanley's efforts elsewhere, we expect great things from him to-morrow night. At the famous grand oratorio of Messiah, rendered by the Toronto Philharmonic Society, a short time ago, Mr. Stanley undertook the solo tenor parts with the greatest success. This evening the society will hold its last rehearsal before the concert. The tickets are in demand at the bookstores, and we hope to see the Society's efforts appreciated by the public.

ENTERPRISING YOUNG FIRM.—Among the most notable of our city retail businesses, is that of our young townsmen T. & R. Mackay, grocers, corner King and Macnab streets. This firm, by a close attention to the wants of their customers and an energetic management have now placed their business in the foremost rank. Ever watchful for an opportunity to take advantage of a good thing, they have now secured for themselves the sole agency of Carling's celebrated amber ale, and they have on hand a stock which is in first-class condition. The stock of general groceries is just as well up to the standard as ever, and we can conscientiously recommend the store to our readers. See Advertisement.

NEXT PERFORMANCE.—The Hamilton Dramatic and Literary Club have had under consideration, during the past few weeks, a number of excellent new plays, from which to choose for the next appearance. Last night at their rooms a reading rehearsal of one drama and two farces was entered into, and, from their adaptation to the capabilities of the Club they were at once chosen for their next efforts. The Club intend to give a short season at an early date, and we can safely predict for our amusement-loving readers a rich treat, as the plays selected are really ones of much merit, and we all know that the Club possess the talent and energy to place them on the boards in a creditable manner.

SCIOPTICON ENTERTAINMENT.—This evening the Sabbath School in connection with the Park street Baptist Church will hold their annual tea and entertainment, during which Mr. G. Michael will give a grand sciopticon exhibition with an instrument not hitherto shown in the city. The views will comprise historical, Biblical, instructive and entertaining. The sciopticon is an instrument superior to the phantasmagoria or magic lantern and the exhibition cannot but be most entertaining. Admission, 25c. for adults and 15c. for children. Go one, go all. Tea at 6:30; entertainment at 7:30.

"TEESWATER WEEKLY NEWS."—We have received the first number of this sprightly and well-printed newspaper, published in the village of Teeswater, in the Township of Culross, County of Bruce. In its salutatory we find the following paragraph:—"The Government of Ontario, as well as that of the Dominion, have our approval, and so long as they hold to the good old Reform platform of "honest Government, and equal justice to all," they shall receive our hearty support. Having unlimited confidence in the ability of our present members for South Bruce, we shall delight to do them honor." We wish the *News* all success.

A NEW WRINKLE.—We were shown to-day a very ingenious contrivance for raising and holding window blinds. It certainly appears to be an article of great usefulness, and one that should receive the attention of all housekeepers. In point of cheapness, durability and neatness, it has considerable merit, and we can, therefore, recommend it to our readers. Mr. Jno. Addison is the general agent for the Dominion, and Messrs. Dunnett and Fowler are the sole agents for this city. They are now canvassing the residences of the citizens for orders.

MANY A SLIP, &c.—"Jack, see me do the spread eagle," shouted a young lad to another gamin last night. He started with a velocity that would put to blush a hurricane, and it did seem as though he would execute the movement until he collided with a swill cart which was on the side walk. Had his Sunday school teacher been present, he would have taken but little credit for the manner in which the lad recited his catechism.

Mr. Robert Beatty, Custom-House Broker, writes us in reference to the paragraph in last evening's TIMES. In it he says that if the writer, either by implication or otherwise, refers to him, that the statement is untrue. He was present at the meeting but took no part therein, and made use of no unseemly noise during the progress of the same, any malicious statements to the contrary notwithstanding.

PARALYTIC STROKE.—We regret to state that this morning our respected townsman, Robert Osborne, Esq., suffered a paralytic stroke, the right side from the head down being affected. This afternoon he is somewhat easier, but his mind is wandering a great deal. His physician says that the shock is a severe one, and it will keep him to the house for some time.

KNOX CHURCH REUNION.—This evening the ladies of Knox Church will hold their second monthly re-union, when there will be music furnished by the choir, Mrs. McArthur, Miss Ecclestone and other *amateurs*. Messrs. Stoneman and Bruce will give readings. The entertainment will open at 7:30 o'clock. Attend.

THAT BONUS.—A Wingham paper says:—"There is now no doubt that the bonus of $2,000 from the Government to the Southern Extension of the W. G. & B. Railway will be paid immediately, which will enable the Company to open the road as far as Wingham at least."

The Treasurer of the Home for the Friendless thankfully acknowledges the sum of fifty dollars, being the amount of a collection made in the Macnab Presbyterian Church, in aid of the funds of the Institution.

NOT HE.—Mr. Barrett, of the Customs Department, requests us to say—and we take pleasure in complying—that he is not the person alluded to as having annoyed the speakers at the Friday's meeting in Beckett's foundry.

THE GRAND JURY.—This body inspected the gaol to-day, and will visit to-morrow the Hospital and other places receiving public aid.

CURLING.—Mr. J. D. Walker, on Saturday last, won the Buchanan medal by three majority, from Mr. G. H. Gillespie. The play took place on the Bay.

THANKS.—Mr. E. C. Fernside, of this city, and Mr. Levi Witmer, of Preston, have our thanks for fyle copies of daily and weekly TIMES.

Grand Rally in St. Lawrence Ward.

Last night there was a grand rally of the electors and the supporters of Messrs. Irving and Wood, at Fleming's Hotel, corner of Barton and Catharine streets. James Patton presided as chairman.

There were about two hundred electors present, the room was crowded to repletion and great numbers went away unable to gain admittance. Probably not less than four hundred people, altogether, went to the place of meeting to hear the Reform candidates define their position and express their views on the great questions of the day. The meeting was more orderly than political meetings usually are, and the greatest part of those present in the room listened to the various speakers with marked attention. Again and again were the candidates, while speaking, greeted with rounds of vociferous applause, while the dissentient voices were few and far between.

Mr. WOOD was the first speaker, and he explained his views on the various questions now before the country with clearness and precision. He was particularly happy in his remarks on the false issue raised in the city by the Tory nominees, in reference to the doctrine of Protection. He showed to a demonstration that this cry of "Protection to home industries" was really a side issue, raised to divert the public mind from attention to the real questions submitted for the decision of the people at the present election, and that, so far as the Tory candidates and their friends were concerned, it was all bunkum and a mere hypocritical trick, resorted to in Hamilton, to catch the public ear and to deceive the honest electors of the city. Mr. Wood's remarks made a very strong impression on the electors present.

Mr. Wood was followed by Mr. IRVING, who, at considerable length and with great ability, reviewed not only the conduct of Sir John A. Macdonald's Government for some years past, but also the shameful and pusillanimous conduct of Mr. Witton, while in Parliament, as one of the representatives of Hamilton. Mr. Chisholm he seemed to consider beneath contempt and unworthy of even of a passing notice. He demonstrated beyond the possibility of refutation, that Mr. Witton had, while in Parliament, been the mere tool of Sir John A. Macdonald, instead of the real and independent representative of the working men, as he promised to be when elected, that he was but a single and attenuated link in Sir John's tail. Mr. Irving referred in terms of severe criticism to the fact that when Sir John could get no honest Tory to move the Address in answer to the Speech from the Throne, Mr. Witton was finally selected to perform that task, a task which even Angus Morrison, an almost life-long supporter of Sir John's, was ashamed to undertake, even for a promised seat in the Cabinet; and yet Mr. Witton, one of the representatives from Hamilton, to the disgrace of the city and to those who sent him to Parliament, seized upon Sir John's offer with the greatest avidity, deeming it a great honor. Mr. Witton's course on the Ballot Bill was also held up to the just scorn of the assembled electors. He brought in a Ballot resolution, but instead of manfully fighting for the bill and the principle involved, he meanly abandoned both at the dictum of Sir John A. Macdonald, his master, to whom he yielded a far more implicit obedience than he did to the wishes of his constituents. Mr. Irving gave a very fair review of Mr. Witton's course in Parliament, but as truth required, in the language of condemnation. He referred in fitting terms to Mr. Witton's vote on the question of the New Brunswick School Bill, and showed beyond the possibility of cavil, that Mr. Witton, by his conduct, denied equal rights to all men—that he was unwilling that the Catholics of New Brunswick, constituting as they do one-third of the whole population of that Province, should enjoy the same rights and privileges as are accorded to the Protestants of Lower Canada, who constitute but one-fifth of the population of that Province. Yet Mr. Witton, under these circumstances, had the hardihood, not to say the assurance, to ask Catholics to assist in returning him again to Parliament to vote that Catholics should not have equal educational rights and privileges with the Protestants in the Province of Quebec. Mr. Irving gave a comprehensive review of the School question in New Brunswick, and of Mr. Costigan's resolution, which the Government of Sir John A. Macdonald, aided by Mr. Witton, endeavored in vain to smother; but which was carried by a majority of 36, in spite of all their efforts. The Costigan resolution was so just in itself that it needed no vindication. All that it asked was that the constitutionality of the New Brunswick School Law might be argued before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and that the question be decided by that impartial tribunal. Mr. Witton, however, voted against this very reasonable proposition.

Mr. Irving gave a full exposition of the Protection principles, as held by himself, and the Mackenzie Government, with which all present gave manifestations of satisfaction. His announcement, by authority, that Mr. Gurney, and nearly all the leading manufacturers of this city had expressed their perfect satisfaction with the views held by himself and Mr. Wood, as well as by the leader of the Government, Mr. Mackenzie; that they had declared they would support the Reform candidates at the polls, believing the Protection views enunciated by Messrs. Witton and O'Reilly were mere bunkum—a simple trick to catch unsuspecting electors, was received with the most unbounded applause by the whole assemblage of electors present. The Pacific scandal came under review, and was denounced in no unmeaning terms by Mr. Irving. These are only some of the leading features of Mr. Irving's speech, and when he took his seat he was cheered to the echo.

Mr. CRERAR followed, and in brief, clear, but comprehensive language, pointed out the true issues in the present contest, and showed how anxious the Conservative candidates were to keep the real issue from the public view, and how cautious they were in whispering the name of Sir John Macdonald, and with what studied silence they avoided the great and damning Pacific Scandal, which had been brought upon the country by that arch traitor, Sir John A. Macdonald, who had not only sold the charter of the Pacific Railway to Sir Hugh Allan for gold with which to purchase constituencies and members of Parliament, but had also sacrificed Canadian sovereignty over the St. Lawrence for all time to come, over our fisheries and sea coast, in order to place himself among the Privy Councillors of the Empire. Mr. Crerar's speech was pungent, to the point, and was both well delivered and well received.

Mr. GLEASON followed in some well digested remarks on the issues of the hour, and the claims of the respective candidates in the field to the support of the electors. His remarks gave great satisfaction to his auditors, and were most appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. EVANS followed Mr. Gleason, and made some very pointed hits, drawing a most appropriate comparison between the great Senators of the United States, and the great leaders of the Reform party in Parliament, and also between Sir John A. Macdonald and Boss Tweed.

Mr. ABERCROMBIE next addressed the audience, and in his peculiar and effective style made a thorough exhibit of the history of the Tory party, both in England and in Canada. He showed, by historical references, that every good measure that had been adopted for the last fifty years had been forced upon the Tory party by Reformers, or had been passed by the Reform Party themselves, when in power. Mr. A. ridiculed Mr. Witton's pretensions, to be the Independent candidate of the workingmen, and proved he had violated his trust in every particular. His remarks were telling, and sometimes amusing, but very effective, and he had the whole audience with him. He was loudly cheered when he took his seat.

The meeting was brought to a close by three cheers for the Chairman, three for the Reform candidates, and three for the Queen.

This meeting was in every respect, a grand success, and infused new spirit and inspired still greater confidence of a great and glorious victory on the 29th inst., into the hearts of the Reformers present.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—At the regular meeting of Red Cross Lodge, No. 3, held in the Odd Fellows' Hall on Monday evening last, the following Knights were installed by the D. D. G. C., Bro. Kt. Geo. Midgeley:

Bro. Kt. N. Bryant, C. C.
" " P. Lambert, V. C.
" " G. Cavill, M. A.
" " G. Midgeley, M. F.
" " F. Pedlar, K. R. and S.
" " F. Armstrong, I. G.
" " W. Harper, O. G.

After the installation ceremony, the brethren were entertained by the officers elect to an oyster supper at Mr. Fairchild's.

PHONOGRAPHIC CLASS.—We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Alex. Christie, who will, to-morrow evening, in the Mendelssohn Rooms, open a class in phonography—after the most approved system.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

First Meeting.—Appointing the Standing Committees, &c., &c.

The Council met last evening pursuant to adjournment at noon: His Worship the Mayor in the chair.

Present:—Aldermen Waddell, Mullin, Kilvert, Davidson, MacKenzie, Nicholson, Chisholm, Lee, Kelly, Fitzpatrick, Sharp, Crawford, Whipple, Field and McCarty.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS

were also read from the St. Patrick's Society, asking for the use of the Crystal Palace for Dominion Day; from the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, asking for the use of the Palace on the Civic Holiday; from the St. Andrew's Society for the use of the same for the Queen's Birthday; from C. A. Sadleir, on behalf of Messrs. P. Grant & Sons, asking for the refunding of $75, illegally paid as a license to sell their own manufactures; from the Industrial School, praying for the usual grant; from C. A. Sadleir, on behalf of George Fred, claiming compensation for injuries sustained by a defective sidewalk; from John Gregg and others, for a lamp on Queen street, north of York; from E. G. Parker and others, for a lamp on the corner of Cathcart and Kelly streets, and from the City Aid Association for a grant.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Ald. MULLIN presented the report of the Special Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees for 1874:

BOARD OF WORKS.—Aldermen Nicholson, Lee, Field, Mullin and McCarty.

MARKET, FIRE AND POLICE.—Aldermen Davidson, chairman; Kelly, Sharp, Kilvert and Field.

HOSPITAL AND CEMETERY.—Aldermen Fitzpatrick, chairman; MacKenzie, Chisholm, Crawford and Mullin.

GAOL.—Aldermen McCarty, chairman; Davidson, Whipple, Waddell and Lee.

WATER WORKS.—Aldermen Sharp, chairman; Kilvert, Crawford, Kelly and MacKenzie.

FINANCE.—Aldermen Chisholm, chairman; Davidson, Whipple, Mullin and Fitzpatrick.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—Aldermen Kelly, chairman; Nicholson, Crawford, Waddell, and Fitzpatrick.

Moved by Ald. MULLIN, seconded by Ald. MACKENZIE, that the report of the Special Committee be adopted.

Moved in amendment by Ald. DAVIDSON, seconded by Ald. WADDELL, that the report be referred to a Committee of the Whole.—Carried.

The Council went into a Committee, Ald. Fitzpatrick in the Chair, when Ald. Mullin's name was struck out of the Board of Works Committee and that of Ald. Waddell substituted as a member, and as Chairman. In order to do this, Ald. Waddell's name was struck off the Health Committee, and that of Ald. Mullin substituted.

The Committee rose and reported the report as amended, when it was adopted on motion of Ald. DAVIDSON, seconded by Ald. KILVERT.

Ald. CHISHOLM, seconded by Ald. MACKENZIE, moved for leave to introduce a By-law appointing the assessors for 1874, and that it be read a first time.—Carried.

The By-law was read a second time, and the Council went into a Committee of the Whole, Ald. Sharp in the Chair. The report was adopted, and the By-law read a third time and carried.

The By-law re-appointed Messrs. Tindil and Balfour Assessors.

The Council then adjourned.

MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY, CENTENARY CHURCH.—The Centenary Church was completely filled last evening on the occasion of the Missionary anniversary services. After singing and prayer, Mr. W. K. Muir was called to the chair; he briefly addressed the meeting and urged upon them the claims of the society generally, and of the missionaries in particular. In the early days the first missionaries were sent forth in twos, but in this latter day, because we can't afford it, we have to send them singly. He spoke of their hardships and deprivations and urged upon the meeting the necessity of a liberal response to the claims of the Society. If ministers and missionaries were better paid we might count on better work. The Secretary, Mr. A. Macallum, then read the annual report, the adoption of which was moved by Mr. Lister and seconded by the Rev. H. Johnston. The choir sang "Pilgrims of the Night," with solos by Misses Wolliung, Barr and Ecclestone; after which the Rev. Thos. Crosby, a returned missionary from British Columbia, addressed the meeting. He spoke of the beautiful climate and the vast wealth of that country, which he regarded as the richest and finest Province in the Dominion. When he first went there as a missionary, he had to learn the Indian language, which being difficult it took some time to master; in the meantime, he preached through an interpreter. Roman Catholic missionaries had been there many years previous to his arriving. This rendered his labor somewhat difficult, having to explain to the Indians the different religious views held among white people. Whiskey was a very great obstruction. The Indian appetite for it seemed to be greater than that of the white man. Large canoe loads of it came up through the settlements from Victoria, but in spite of the difficulties the mission work was now progressing rapidly, and though there are great privations to be endured by living among the Indians, yet he was willing, and intended to return. He referred to Fort Simpson, a trading post several hundred miles north of his present station, where there was an urgent need for a missionary. He understood that the Centenary Church intended to open and sustain a mission there during the present year, and concluded by urging upon them to do so. The Rev. Egerton R. Young, from Norway House, was the next speaker. He described his circuit as being as large as the Province of Ontario, and the number of Indians under his charge as 40,000. The climate and soil differs very much from that of British Columbia, of which Mr. Crosby had spoken so highly. The temperature is intensely cold, ranging somtimes 40° belo zero; the country marshy, barren and swampy; the Indians very poor and thinly clad; their food fish and game, with which the country abounds. Some of the rivers are completely filled with fish, so close that in a few minutes one could spear enough to fill a waggon. He described the difficulties of travelling in that country and exhibited a model of a dog sleigh, resembling very much those used in Quebec for tobogganing, and described a journey of about six hundred miles long, taken on one of these dog-sleighs: the dogs are placed in "tandem" style, and the sleigh loaded with a buffalo robe, two blankets, two kettles and some venison and game for themselves, and some frozen fish for the dogs; the dogs are fed but once a day on the journey, and that in the evening, getting one fish each. The nights are so cold that it is dangerous (sleeping out in the open air between buffalo skins) to uncover one's head for a moment. He had done so once, unconsciously, and found his nose and ears frozen in the morning. When they lie down at night the dogs are called into the camp and lie on top of them to keep them warm. One Indian runs ahead on foot all the journey, as a guide; the Missionary rides on one dog sleigh, and another Indian rides behind on another. Mr. Young spoke of the success of the mission work among the Indians and their love of Christianity. He gave an illustration, on a blackboard, of the Salabic characters—a written language invented for them by the Rev. James Evans, a Wesleyan Missionary. The Bible is now printed for them in this character. Mr. Y. also urged the necessity of sending more Missionaries to the Indians in that territory, as the demand is very great and the Indians anxious to hear the Gospel. The Choir then sang a beautiful anthem, "God is the refuge of this people." The Rev. John Potts then addressed the meeting for a few minutes, and urged upon the congregation the necessity of increased liberality. He made a short but eloquent appeal to the meeting to sustain their reputation for large giving. The collection was then taken up, which, with the subscription card, amounted to nearly $1,500. Mr. Sanford called for special subscriptions for Fort Simpson, stating that he wanted $1,000, and in a very few minutes the amount was subscribed. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and an anthem by the Choir, "Gloria in Excelsis," the meeting was dismissed by the Benediction.

A TRUE HELP-MEET.—A stalwart man sawing cordwood, and his buxom wife energetically engaged in splitting the blocks as they fell from the saw-buck, constituted one of the sights on Hughson street yesterday. She was a pleasant-faced, rosy-cheeked, athletic little woman, apparently the better man of the two, and the way she made the splinters fly was an effectual answer to the argument of those persons who seek to depreciate the value of female labor. A passing Hibernian gentleman passed, and gazing at the spectacle for a moment, gallantly remarked to a by-stander: "The best women in the wurruld, sur, more power to thim," and then slowly passed on, casting frequent admiring glances over his shoulder until he turned the corner.

WENTWORTH ASSIZES.

HIS LORDSHIP JUDGE MORRISON PRESIDING.

MONDAY, Jan. 19.

SUMNER VS. BURNS.

In this case for slander, after all the evidence had been heard, and the usual proceedings observed, the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $50.

The Court then adjourned.

THE QUEEN VS. WM. WALL AND GEO. WHITNEY (RAPE).

This morning, at the opening of the Court, the prisoners Wall and Whitney were placed in the dock, and charged with having, on the night of the 13th of January, committed a rape upon Janet Harrison. The chief evidence for the Crown has already been published.

Rose Cranfield, P. Fenton, J. McAllister, J. Harrison, T. Scarth, M. Begley, J. Sutherland, E. Cook, T. Whitney, J. Mason and W. Fake, gave evidence in the case.

The defence held that the prisoners were not the guilty parties, and called testimony alone for character. Mr. Freeman conducted the case on behalf of the Crown. Mr. Robertson appeared for Whitney, and Mr. Sadleir for Wall. The Court room from the opening of the Court, was crowded to suffocation by a motley assemblage of young and old men. The heat and closeness of the room was almost insufferable.

The case was gone into great detail, and lasted until a late hour in the afternoon. The learned Counsel having elicited the evidence in the case, then at some length addressed the jury.

The learned Judge made a clear and impartial charge, but he believed the prisoners had been with the woman upon the occasion.

The Jury retired and found a verdict of guilty. Wall was sentenced for ten years, and Whitney for seven years, to the Penitentiary.

Scissors and Crucible.

How about that "new leaf?"

Nimrod was a mighty hunter, but he never saw an aunt elope.

Honest ducks dip their heads under water to liquidate their little bills.

Remember the anniversary meeting this evening, at Mount Zion Church.

The Knox Church ladies will hold their second monthly re-union this evening.

There are about forty cadets in the Toronto Military School for Infantry.

There will be five cent readings at the Wesleyan Church, John street, this evening.

"Muggins" says that, in these hard times, a five dollar greenback looks as big as a circus poster.

A Nevada postmaster has written to Washington to know if he can rent part of the office for a faro bank.

Bulwer said that journalism is more fitted to destroy bad government than to construct foundations for good ones.

A solemn warning might be taken from the fate of a Western editor who started out to "astonish the natives" with a lecture; but a snow-storm arose, the driver lost his way, the waggon upset, and the lecturer broke his collar bone and two ribs.

Editors make mistakes in their advertisements as well as other people. In fact it is a very easy matter to make an error in writing out an advertisement. A New York State editor gives out this notice: "Yearly advertisers will be charged extra for dissolution. Also, other notices not connected with their regular business."

The Paris Acclimation Society have resolved to try, by a series of experiments, to produce silk of various colors, by feeding the silk worms on different kinds of food.

"What is a more exhilarating sight," asks a Vermont newspaper, "than to see eighteen handsome girls sliding down hill on an ox sled?" "Nineteen," says the experienced editor of the Boston *Post*.

At a recent dinner of shoemakers the following toast was given: "May we have all the women in the country to shoe and all the men to boot."

"What comes after T?" asked a teacher of a small pupil who was learning the alphabet. He received the bewildering reply: "You do—to see 'Liza."

Important to Railway Employes.

The following important order has been issued by the General Manager of the Great Western Railway, and is conspicuously posted in the offices and shops of that corporation here:

[G. W. R.]

General Circular to all Officers and Employes of the G. W. R.:

In view of the prevailing Parliamentary election, I have to advise all employes of the Company that it is the desire of the Board that every man shall have full opportunity of exercising his franchise according to his own judgment, free from all influence of any kind whatever; and I desire any employe of the Company who considers he has been moved from the ordinary course of his duty with the view of preventing him exercising his franchise, that he will individually report the circumstances to me with full particulars.

JOSEPH PRICE,
General Manager.

Hamilton, 16th January, 1874.

THREEPENNY READINGS.—The attendance last evening at the Canterbury Hall was good. A very entertaining programme had been prepared and was well carried out. The Dunstan Family sang two songs—Tommy Dodd and Johnny Schmoker—very well. The Christ Church choir sang "Fair Canada" with success and were much applauded. Miss Wyatt contributed several instrumental piano pieces very nicely. Miss Notman sang to the satisfaction of the audience, "The Slave Girl." Mr. Brien sang "An 'orrible Tale" so well that he was encored, giving an amusing ditty about "A Catastrophe on James Street." He also read extracts from the Lady of Lyons, selecting the character of "Claude Melnotte," which he rendered with great skill and general appreciation. Mr. F. Geddes gave a reading which was very well received. Prof. Bell Smith was very good indeed in his careful rendition of "the Picket on the Potomac," and "Aurelia's Unfortunate Young Man," which being encored was followed by "Ask Mamma." The whole entertainment was good and the large attendance each evening shows that these readings are appreciated. We must not forget Mr. Smith and Mr. Nickling, who read and sang well.

TEA MEETING.—Last evening the annual tea meeting in connection with the Park Street Baptist Church was held and largely attended. The reputation of the ladies of the congregation for getting up first-class entertainments was fully sustained. The tea having been fully discussed, those present assembled up-stairs where Rev. J. Campbell, of Chatham; Rev. J. G. Smith, of St. Paul's Church; Rev. J. Macdonald, of Manitoba, and Rev. D. H. Fletcher, of the Macnab Street Church, delivered appropriate and eloquent addresses. These were interspersed with really excellent music, contributed under the charge of Mr. Jos. Herald, who accompanied the solos and trios upon a piano. Those who took part in the musical portion of the programme were Messrs. Wm. Herald, Prof. Trott,—Mason and Mrs. Qua, the Misses Webster and the Misses Ecclestone who rendered their parts with taste and skill. Mr. G. Roberts, the indefatigable Secretary read one of his model reports concerning the Sabbath School, which was said to be in a very satisfactory state numerically and financially. The Secretary was complimented upon the brief and yet comprehensive report he had submitted. The school is flourishing under the management of its old and respected Superintendents Messrs. P. W. Dayfoot and W. D. Booker.

PRESENTATION.—The conductors on the W., G. & B. Railway recently presented Mr. P. Heffernan, landlord of the Royal Hotel at Southampton, with a gold chain and locket, as a token of their appreciation of the uniform kindness with which he has treated them while stopping at his house. The Reeve occupied the chair, and Mr. Conductor Carey the vice-chair, while Mr. Conductor Quirk made the presentation, accompanied by a complimentary address, to which Mr. Heffernan replied in suitable terms. An oyster supper was partaken of, followed by songs and toasts.

SAINT MARY'S FESTIVAL.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, preparations are being made for holding the 23rd Annual Musical Festival, in aid of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum. All the ladies and gentlemen interested in the preliminary arrangement are invited to be present at the meeting to be held at St. Mary's Roman Catholic school house, on Thursday evening next, at 7:30.

OMISSION.—In our report of the Insurance case published yesterday we regret that a portion of important evidence on behalf of the defence was omitted. The final disposition of the case is reserved for the decision of the judges in Toronto.

PERSONAL.—We are glad to learn that Mr. J. W. Wilson, of the Gardner Sewing Machine Company, returned yesterday from Europe.

TELEGRAPHIC.

This Morning's Despatches.

The November General Election.—Resumption of Business.—Texan News.—Mining Intelligence.—Nomination of Judge Waite to the Chief Justiceship.—Probabilities, &c.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 19.—The Superior Court to-day decided the general election of November last to be constitutional.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19th.—The Hoboken Savings Bank resumed business this morning.

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 19.—An Austin special to the *News* says: Matters at the capital are very quiet. The offices of the Governor and Secretary of State are virtually turned over to the new officials.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 19.—No new developments have been made to-day in regard to the probable length of time the general suspension of mining operations will continue in this region. Miners are rapidly organizing in all sections of the county under the National Association.

LONDON, Jan. 19th.—A *Times* special despatch reports that Cambats (Communist), who was captured at Carthagena, was correspondent of the N. Y. *Herald*.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19th.—Despatches from Ohio to-night report great enthusiasm over the nomination of Judge Waite to the Chief Justiceship.

A Toledo despatch gives a brief biographical sketch of the new Chief Justice. He was born in Connecticut; was a graduate of Yale College; is now 58 years of age; has lived in Toledo since 1838; and has twice declined the appointment to the Supreme Bench of the State of Ohio.

This Afternoon's Despatches.

WASHINGTON, 10:30 a.m.—Probabilities: For the middle States and lower lake region, slight cloudiness during the day, with but slight changes of temperature, followed by winds veering to easterly and threatening weather.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A heavy gale prevailed around the British coast yesterday.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 20.—The steamship Oceanic has arrived from New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The steamship Andes from Cardiff, Wales, has arrived.

FROM OTTAWA.

Local Election.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.

No official returns in yet. O'Donohoe is reported to be 200 ahead. He is pledged to support the Local Government of Mr. Mowat.

An act of corruption committed by the late Ministry, in granting a contract for carrying the mails from Yale to Cariboo, British Columbia, has come to light. The contract was awarded to Barnard for twenty-two thousand dollars per annum, although there were other tenders lower, and with equally good security. The terms of the contract were precise. Four horses were to be run on the stage all winter. After the tenders had been sent in the Postmaster-General altered the terms of the contract without informing other tenderers, making modifications to suit Barnard, and granted him the contract. Mr. Nelson, late M. P. for New Westminster, obtained a very valuable timber limit in British Columbia for the firm to which he belongs, from the late Government on his own terms. Both these curious transactions will be thoroughly investigated before long.

A despatch from Prince Edward Island says Perry and his confreres are full of hope.

Perry has resigned the Speakership of the Local House with this object; he is a strong French Canadian Reformer, very popular with all classes, and will in all probability defeat his opponent.

The correspondence between the Dominion Government and Hon. A. DeCosmos, who was appointed special delegate by British Columbia to proceed to Ottawa and England concerning the Esquimalt graving dock, has been published. His mission has been attended with success.

Sandford Fleming is of opinion that the maps and surveys destroyed at the late fire are not such an irreparable loss as was supposed. The knowledge of the country already possessed, will enable him to replace them in a comparatively short space of time.

The election for the Local House takes place to-day. Five candidates went to the polls, but Grant retired. Of the four remaining, O'Donohue, the workingmen's candidate, was ahead, by a small majority, at noon, Nagle next. Very little interest is taken in the contest, as both are supporters of Mr. Mowat. The Conservatives are trying to make capital for the Dominion election by giving O'Donoghue a few votes. A vast majority of both political parties, however, abstain from taking an active part.

FROM TORONTO.

TORONTO, Jan. 20, 1873.

There is to be a great Reform gathering to-night, in Mr. Wilkes' interest, at which Hon. George Brown is expected to speak.

To-morrow night, both George Brown and the Premier are to speak on behalf of John O'Donohue.

Mr. W. J. Shaw, grocer, of this city, has been offered the Reform nomination for Cardwell, but he declined to accept it.

It is rumored that a special meeting of the shareholders of the *Mail* is to be called shortly, to take into consideration the advisability to make some change in the management. This action is to be taken in view of so many libel suits recently.

The result of the canvass in all three of the city elections is eminently satisfactory. In West Toronto every elector who voted for Moss has, so far, promised to support him again. Robinson has many personal enemies in this constituency, who, although generally Conservative, will vote against the candidate of that party in his case. A larger vote on both sides than was polled at the last election is expected, and calculations made from authentic data this morning, make 600 of a majority for Moss sure, and even 700 not improbable. Matters in Centre Toronto gather a more flattering complexion every day, and the result of the recent attempted slander against the character of Wilkes by the *Mail* newspaper has been to change a great many who would otherwise have voted for Morrison to the Reform side. Mr. Wilkes will have the entire mercantile vote. A mass meeting in his favor will be held in the Agricultural Hall to-night.

In the Eastern Division both parties are working like lions, and the contest, though sure to result in favor of Reform, will be close and hot. Tories are doing their best, privately and publicly, to stir up a sectional feeling between Protestants and Catholics, but with much less success than at last election. Many Scotch Presbyterians, who either voted against O'Donoghue, or did not vote at all, last election, having been frightened by the cry of Fenianism raised against him, refuse to be gulled this time. J. J. Withrow, one of the most influential Methodists in the city, is Chairman of O'Donohoe's Central Committee, and will more than counterbalance the boasted influence of Coatsworth among that body.

Rumor is, that the *Mail* paper will continue throughout the election to make the most gross personal and political charges against the Government candidates, who, of course, have no remedy but prosecution, and it is added that immediately after the election is over, and before the Spring Assizes come on, the concern will burst. At present there are three such suits pending for libel, in the courts against this journal. Two civil and one criminal, and Mr. Wilkes makes the fourth. I have not heard whether the indictment in the latter case will be prosecuted under civil or criminal law, but the latter is not unlikely. Mr. Bethune, Q. C., M. P. P., one of the most eminent counsel at the bar, has been retained by Mr. Wilkes. All the Conservatives repudiate any sympathy with the slander of the newspaper referred to.

A rumor, which first gained currency at Ottawa during the debate on the Address, has been again revived and widely believed here, during the last few days. I repeat it here for what it is worth, not giving it much credence myself. It is that Witton as Commissioner from the Government of Canada to Vienna, received payment for his services, in violation of the Independence of Parliament Act, but in such a manner that, with the assistance of the Government, he was enabled to evade the law. It is also stated that after the late Government found it impossible to get any one else to second the Address Mr. Witton was applied to and at first declined, but afterwards agreed, under a threatened exchest of money from the Government. While occupying a seat in the House of Commons he would be exposed either by some supporters of Sir John A., directly, or by, indirectly, some adherent of the Liberal party in possession of facts. On the other hand, some rumours add if he moved the Address as requested, all evidence against him would be destroyed. John A.'s special reference to this matter, in his recent speech, where he went out of his way to say that Mr. Witton refused anything in the shape of remuneration, is pointed to in confirmation of the story.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.

The confidential clerk of a large manufacturing firm here has absconded with a large sum of money. He had been leading a fast life for some time past.

It is probable that the Hon. A. Dorion will accept the position of Chief-Justice of the Quebec Bench, in which case it is likely Mr. Geoffrion will succeed to the leadership of the Reform party in this Province.

The legislators in Quebec, feel sore over an editorial in Saturday's *Witness*, accusing them of being corrupted in reference to the passage of the City Passenger Railway Bill, Mr. Joly was about to move yesterday that the editor be arraigned before the House for contempt. The Premier refused to allow such a proceeding.

In Argenteuil Mr. Lemuel Cushing, of Montreal, has been nominated by a convention of electors as the Reform candidate for this county.

In Shefford Mr. Huntington's meetings, although most enthusiastic, have of late much increased both in numbers and in the feeling by which the people were animated. Many of Mr. Huntington's old opponents have rallied around him, and his success is more than ever assured.

Mr. Devlin's prospects are very good, while Montreal East and West are secure for the Government candidates.

OAKVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

THE REJECTED FOR HAMILTON ON THE RAMPAGE AT HALTON.

OAKVILLE, Jan. 19.

Mr. D. B. Chisholm held a meeting here to-night, in the Town Hall. It was attended by about 500 electors. His speech was a jumbled up mass of inconsistency and contradiction. He disgusted all who heard him with his shallow hypocrisy and utter want of honourable principle.

Mr. JOHN WHITE was present and followed the turn-coat, and administered to him a terribly severe castigation, and, with the most withering sarcasm, pointed out Chisholm's servile submission to Sir John A. Macdonald so long as he remained in power; his rowdyism and arrant hypocrisy; his subsequent mean desertion of his chief in the hour of tribulation; his assumption of the guise of a Reformer, and his pretence of supporting the present Government, to hoodwink and deceive the people of Halton. Mr. White showed that Chisholm had to abandon Hamilton city because neither party had any faith in his political honor or integrity; and now, after having been the tool and lickspittle of Sir John, so long as he was in power, he has come down to Halton to palm himself off as a Reformer to secure Reform votes, while the Tories know full well that he is, notwithstanding the guise he has assumed, a Tory dyed in the wool. His strongest hold is in Oakville, but it will be of no advantage to him, for no true Reformer will touch him with a ten-foot pole. They have no love for political chameleons. Chisholm will be compelled to sneak back to Hamilton like a dog caught stealing sheep, with his caudal appendage between his legs.

Yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, Mr. Isaac Anderson, proprietor of the Red Lion Hotel, Dundas, met with an accident which proved instantly fatal. It appears, from what we can learn, that Mr. Anderson was coming from Hamilton in company with a young man named Jos. Wyld. Attached to the buggy which Mr. Anderson was driving here were the two trotting mares Flora Temple and Eagle. Coming down the hill near the cotton factory, Mr. Wyld requested Mr. Anderson to slacken the pace at which they were going. Anderson replied "All right, everything is safe," and making the turn at the bridge Wyld says he felt something give under him as if the wheels had broken down, and he jumped, Anderson coming out on top of him. The latter held on to the reins and the horses started off at a furious pace, dragging him along the road and finally striking his head against a telegraph pole, causing death instantaneously. Wyld escaped uninjured. The horses continued in their mad career, leaving the buggy badly shattered in front of Riley's Hotel, and, turning into King Street, made for their own stables.

Pond's Extract.—Druggists keep it, and almost every one knows, and is acquainted with its value. Try it once, and you will never be without it. Try it!

MARRIAGES.

In Buffalo, on New Year's Day, by the Rev. C. P. H. Nason, HENRY BISHOP, late of Bristol, Eng., to Miss ISABELLA MCINTYRE, late of Hamilton, Ont.

DEATHS.

In Dundas, the result of accident, on Monday, the 19th inst., MR. ISAAC H. ANDERSON, aged 56.

Funeral will leave deceased's late residence, Red Lion Hotel, Dundas, on Wednesday, Jan. 21st, at 1 p. m. Place of interment, Flamboro' Village. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

Special Notices.

LACTO-PHOSPHATES.
Formula of Dr. Dusart, of Paris.
COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA.
A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic.

In cases convalescing from adynamic fevers, in al conditions of depraved nutrition from indigestion and mal-assimilation of food, in nervous prostration from mental and physical exertion, dissipation or bad habits, in chlorotic, anæmic women, and in the strumous diathesis in adults and children, it is a combination of great reliability and efficacy, and it may be taken for a protracted period without becoming repugnant to the patient. Prepared by T. B. Wheeler, M. D., Montreal, D. C. Sold by all druggists.

January 8, 1873. 6-1y

Financial.

TINSON'S BANK.

(Established 1867.)

HAMILTON, Jan. 20, 1874

Greenbacks and New York Exchange buying from 89 to 89½; Selling at 90¼ to 90½.

Gold opened in New York at 111¼; closed at

Sterling Exchange, 108½ to—

Investments and sales of Canadian Debentures and Bank Stocks effected.

BANK STOCKS.

Bank of Montreal........	167	Buyers	167½	Sellers.
Merchants' Bank........	111	"	111½	"
Commerce........	124	"	124½	"
Ontario........	107	"	107½	"
Toronto........	189	"	190	"
Royal........	98	"	98½	"
Hamilton........	92	"	92½	"

☞ Investments and sales of Securities effected, 5-20 U. S. Bonds can be obtained at a small advance on New York rate.

TINSON'S BANK.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT
OF THE
COUNTY OF WENTWORTH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, WILLIAM CALDWELL, of the Town of Milton, in the County of Halton, Farmer, brother of ROWLAND CALDWELL, late of the Township of Nelson, in the said County, Farmer, deceased, will apply to the Judge of this Court after three weeks publication of this notice in the "Hamilton EVENING TIMES" Newspaper, to be appointed guardian of Andrew T. Caldwell, Ellen Caldwell, Maria Caldwell, and James W. Caldwell, infant children of the said ROWLAND CALDWELL, deceased.

Dated 29th Dec., A. D. 1873.

205-3w e tu. WILLIAM CALDWELL.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF THE LATE JOSEPH BURROWS, OF COPETOWN.—Creditors of the late Joseph Burrows, of Copetown, in the County of Wentworth, who died about the 27th day of February, 1873, are, on or before the 1st day of March, 1874, to send, by post, prepaid, to DAVID GRAHAM, Georgetown Post Office, my Attorney for the administration of the personal estate of the deceased, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their account, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them or in default, they will be excluded from any participation in the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate must settle their accounts at once.

Dated 16th Dec., 1873.

JOHN BURROWS,
Administrator.

200-6t eow-4n.

PUBLIC WAREHOUSE STORAGE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS opened a Commodious Warehouse, centrally situated, for the purpose of STORING GENERAL MERCHANDISE. Building in rear of Messrs. Bickle & Son's Drug Store, with entrance on James Street, through the Alleyway.

Rates for Storage Low.

Careful attention paid to marking, shipping, etc
Cash advances made on goods.
WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS given when required.
For further particulars apply by letter to
W. H. C. SECORD,
Warehouseman,
P. O. Box 569.

Reference—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
Hamilton, Jan. 3, 1874. 6-tf.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO'Y.
FIRE AND LIFE.
Capital $10,000,000
Assets 19,500,000
A WELL-KNOWN AND RELIABLE COMPANY.
Three and Five Year Policies issued on Isolated Dwellings and Farm Property.
☞ RATES MAY BE HAD ON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE, ☜
NO. 2 JAMES STREET. F. L. HOOPER,
Agent.
Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. tu-the 14-3w

THE WESTERN
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
HEAD OFFICE, ... TORONTO.
All Classes of Property Insured at Moderate Rates.
☞ LOSSES PROMPTLY SETTLED. ☜
HOOPER & LOGAN,
AGENTS FOR HAMILTON.
OFFICE:—No. 2, CORNER OF KING AND JAMES STREETS.
Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. tu, th & s. 6-3w

GOOD AND CHEAP BOOT & SHOES.
CALDERWOOD & YOUNGE,
(Successors to P. W. Dayfoot & Co.)
WISH TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY WILL OPEN THEIR STORE on SATURDAY, the 17th inst., when the public are invited to call and examine their
VERY LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
WHICH THEY WILL OFFER AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
They have made large additions to the former stock, particularly in the Finer Lines!
FINE GOODS A SPECIALTY.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.
☞ Give us a Call. No trouble to Show Goods. ☜
REMEMBER THE OLD STAND—52 KING STREET EAST.
Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

STEAM HAMMERS.
ENGINES AND BOILERS
constantly on hand, ready for shipping, at
MORISON & CLARK'S,
opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.
Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 14-2m

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Members of the
CANADA FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
will be held on
Thursday, 19th February next,
at noon, at the Company's Office, in the city of Hamilton, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and of electing Three Directors in place of Messrs. Stock, Burrell and Dr. Walker, whose term of office expires, but who are eligible for re-election.
RICHARD P. STREET,
Secretary.
Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874. 14-td

PURE MOCHA COFFEE!
whole or ground,
50 CENTS A POUND.
O'KEEFE & CO'S ALE
in Kegs, Bbls., Hhds., and Bottled—
IN FINE CONDITION.
LABATT'S PORTER,
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
at the
TEA DEPOT!
Corner of John and Main Streets.
R. B. MORISON.
Hamilton, Jan. 17, 1874.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE PROPERTY AT the West-end, Four and a half Good-sized Lots, well stocked with fruit; on one of the lots are a house and out-buildings, rented at $120 a year. Possession 1st May. Open to competition for two weeks, at upset price of $1600. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to MR. PATTERSON, with Mackelcan, Gibson & Bell.
Hamilton, Jan. 19, 1874. 15-tf

TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following
Artificers' Work.
To be executed in a private Dwelling House, to be erected on Main Street East, for WILLIAM P. MOORE Esq., namely:—
Carpenters' and Joiners' Work.
Painting and Glazing.
Plumbing and Gas-fitting.
Galvanized Iron Work.
Plans and Specifications on view at the office of
WINDTRE & SAVAGE,
Architects, 14 Merrick Street.
Hamilton, Jan. 14, 1874. 11-td

CANADIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of this Company will be holden at the Offices, 20 James Street South, Hamilton, on
Tuesday, the 3rd day of Feb. next.
at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
By order.
F. R. DESPARD,
Secretary.
Hamilton, Jan. 16, 1874. 13-tf

DUNCAN BROS.
Have Just Received
A CONSIGNMENT
OF THE
FINEST BLACK TEAS!
Ever brought into Hamilton;
IN 20 POUND CADDIES,
FOR FAMILY USE.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Labbatt's Celebrated
London Ale.
DUNCAN BROTHERS,
76 King Street East.
Hamilton, Jan. 18, 1874.

J. BOWES, DENTIST. Office and residence, No. 15 Main Street West, nearly opposite the Centenary Church.
Hamilton, Dec. 27, 1873. d&w-1y

DENTAL NOTICE.
MR. CHITTENDEN BEGS to give notice that he will be in his office as usual after this date.
Hamilton, June 6, 1873.

D. A. BOGART DENTIST, would intimate to the public that he has procured an apparatus complete, for the manufacture of pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, the administering of which will produce perfect anesthesia, for the painless extracting of teeth. The pure article constantly kept on hand.
Office—Corner John and King Streets.
Hamilton, March 18 1873.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Lackawanna Egg Size,
Lackawanna Stove Size,
Lackawanna Chestnut Size,
Scranton Stove Size,
Scranton Chestnut Size.
Price—$7.50 per ton, cash—delivered one ton or upwards in the city.
E. BROWNE.
Macnab Street Wharf.
Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 12-tf

EAST END TOBACCO DEPOT
No. 90 King-st., opposite W. F. College.
A CHOICE VARIETY ALWAYS on hand of
Best Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco,
Best Plug and Cut Smoking Tobacco,
A No. 1. Killickinick Smoking Tobacco.
CIGARS of all qualities, at prices ranging from One Dollar and upwards per box.
Goods supplied to Pedlars and Dealers.
THOMAS LEWIS.
Hamilton, Jan. 15, 1874. 22-1y

CHEAP WOOD!
A LARGE LOT OF
FIRST-CLASS No. 2 WOOD,
at a great
REDUCTION IN PRICES!
H. BARNARD,
Corner Hughson and Cannon Streets.
Hamilton, Jan. 14 1874.

G. ENNIS, Jr.,
—DOES THE—
Best & Cheapest
Printing in town!
TRY HIM!
Office: Lancefield's Book store, 6 Market Sq.
Steam Works: Opposite Christ Church.
Hamilton, Oct 20 1873. 246-6m

BANK OF HAMILTON.
Capital Subscribed, $1,000,000
DIRECTORS:
DONALD MCINNES, Esq............PRESIDENT.
JOHN STUART, Esq...............VICE-PRESIDENT.
HON SAMUEL MILLS, | JAMES TURNER Esq.,
EDW'D GURNEY, Esq., | DENNIS MOORE, Esq.
JACOB HESPELER, Esq.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
ISSUED.
STERLING EXCHANGE DRAWN
UPON THE
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
DRAFTS upon New York, payable in GOLD or CURRENCY issued.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased.
DRAFTS on New York purchased.
INTEREST allowed on deposits of United States Currency.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.
One Dollar and Upwards received, and INTEREST allowed thereon at a rate of
Five per Cent. per Annum,
from date of Deposit to date of withdrawal.
NO NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL REQUIRED.
☞ Savings Department open on Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock.
E. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier
Hamilton, March 12, 1873. 18-1y

Candidates in Ontario.

M. Ministerial—O. Opposition—I. Independent.

	M.	O.	I.
Addington, Shibley	0	1	0
" Ham	1	0	0
Algoma, Borron	0	1	0
" Simpson	1	0	0
Bothwell, Mills	1	0	0
Brant, N., Fleming	1	0	0
Brant, S., Patterson	1	0	0
Bruce, N., Gillies	1	0	0
" S., Blake	1	0	0
Brockville, Buell	1	0	0
" Crawford	0	1	0
Cardwell, Bolton	1	0	0
" Cameron	0	1	0
Carleton, Rochester	0	1	0
" Heron	1	0	0
Cornwall, Bergin	0	1	0
Dundas, Gibson	1	0	0
" Merkley	0	1	0
Durham, E., Ross	1	0	0
" W., Wood	0	1	0
Elgin, W., Casey	1	0	0
" " Cousin	0	1	0
Elgin East, Harvey	1	0	0
" " Day	0	1	0
Essex, McGregor	1	0	0
" O'Connor	0	1	0
Frontenac, Cartwright	1	0	0
" Kirkpatrick	0	1	0
Glengarry, Macdonald	1	0	0
Grey, North, Snider	1	0	0
" " Lane	0	1	0
Grey, South, Landerkin	1	0	0
" " Stephen Frolie	0	1	0
Grey East, Flesher	0	1	0
Grenville, Brouse	1	0	0
" Shanly	0	1	0
Halton, White	1	0	0
" D. R. Chisholm	0	1	0
Hamilton, Irving	1	0	0
" Wood	1	0	0
" Witton	0	1	0
" O'Reilly	0	1	0
Haldimand, Thompson	1	0	0
Hastings, East, Holden	1	0	0
" White	0	1	0
Hastings, West, Brown	1	0	0
Hastings, North, Bowell	0	1	0
Huron, North, Dickie	1	0	0
" " Farrow	0	1	0
" Centre, Horton	1	0	0
" South, Cameron	1	0	0
" " Greenway	0	1	0
Kent, Stripp	1	0	0
" Stephenson	0	1	0
Kingston, Carruthers	1	0	0
" Macdonald	0	1	0
Leeds, North, Jones	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " Sherwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambton, Mackenzie	1	0	0
Lanark, North, Galbraith	1	0	0
Lanark, South, Haggart	0	1	0
Leeds, South, Richards	1	0	0
" Jones	0	1	0
Lennox, Cartwright	1	0	0
Lincoln, Norris	1	0	0
" Clark	0	1	0
London, Walker	0	0	1
" Carling	0	1	0
Middlesex, West, Ross	1	0	0
" East, Glass	0	0	1
" " Wilson	0	1	0
Middlesex, North, Scatcherd	1	0	0
Monck, Edgar	1	0	0
Muskoka, Cockburn	1	0	0
Niagara, Currie	1	0	0
" Plumb	0	1	0
North Norfolk, Charlton	1	0	0
Norfolk, South	1	0	0
Northumberland, West, Kerr	1	0	0
" Cockburn	0	1	0
Northumberland East, Biggar	1	0	0
" Keeler	0	1	0
Ontario North, Gordon	1	0	0
" " Gibbs	0	1	0
Ontario South, Cameron	1	0	0
" " Gibbs	0	1	0
Oxford North, Oliver	1	0	0
Oxford South, Bodwell	1	0	0
Ottawa, Lewis	0	0	1
" St. Jean	1	0	0
" Currier	0	1	0
Peel, Smith	1	0	0
Peterboro' West, Bertram	1	0	0
" " Scott	0	1	0
Peterboro' East, Hall	1	0	0
" " Rodgers	0	1	0
Perth North, Redford	1	0	0
" " Monteith	0	1	0
Perth South, Trow	1	0	0
" " Harrison	0	1	0
Prescott, Hagar	1	0	0
Prince Edward, Ross	1	0	0
" McCuaig	0	1	0
Renfrew North, Moffatt	1	0	0
" " White	0	1	0
Renfrew South, McDougall	1	0	0
" " Bannerman	0	1	0
Russell, Blackburn	1	0	0
" Grant	0	1	0
Simcoe North, Cook	1	0	0
" " McCarthy	0	1	0
Simcoe, South, Little	0	1	0
Stormont, Archibald	1	0	0
" Crysler	0	1	0
Toronto Centre, Wilkes	1	0	0
" Angus Morrison	0	1	0
" East, O'Donohoe	1	0	0
" " Coatsworth	0	1	0
" West, Moss	1	0	0
" " J. B. Robinson	0	1	0
Victoria, South			
" North, Staples	1	0	0
Waterloo, North, Bowman	1	0	0
" South, Young	1	0	0
Wellington, Centre, McKim	1	0	0
" " Orton	0	1	0
" North, Higginbotham	1	0	0
" " Drew	0	1	0
" South, Stirton	1	0	0
Wentworth, South, Rymal	1	0	0
" " Bull	0	1	0
" North, Bain	1	0	0
Welland, Thompson	1	0	0
" Brookfield	0	1	0
York, North, Dymond	1	0	0
" " Thorne	0	1	0
York, West, Blain	1	0	0
York, East, Metcalf	1	0	0

NICÆA.—The ancient Nicæa is no more. The town of Isnik marks its site. A correspondent of the London *Times*, in writing about the new railway to be run into that vicinity, says: "The City of Nicæa was founded by Antigonus on the site of the old Helleum, and Nicæa, the wife of Lysimacus, named it after herself. She so enlarged it that it ranked foremost among the cities of ancient Bithynia, and was famous for its beautiful edifices and the opulence of its inhabitance. Here in the year 325 Constantine the Great convoked the Œcumenical Council which condemned the heresy of Arius and framed the Nicene Creed; here the second Œcumenical Council was held in 787, when the Iconoclasts were condemned; and here we see the remnants of a city which, on the occupation of Constantinople by the Latin Emperors, Theodorus Lascaris made the capital of the Nicæan Empire, and which is now a miserable village, sheltering some thirty Greek and about as many Turkish families. Externally, the double walls, majestic gates, and lofty towers of the ancient precinct, still well preserved, would seem to announce a town of great importance, but within all is ruin and decay, deserted and dead. The palaces of the Lascaris, the temples of the Greeks and Romans, even the later mosques built by the Osmanlis at the conquest—all have disappeared in the general ruin. The situation of this village is, nevertheless, marvelously fine. In front is the glorious Lake Ascanius, 14 miles long by 4 in breadth, and around the green hills, wooded with forest trees, extending to Olympus, whose snow-capped heights are distinctly visible in the distance. The beauty of the site and prospect would invite one to prolong one's stay and admire the scenery yet awhile; but with Nicæa the healthy climate has also disappeared. Marshy patches have been formed in the neighborhood around, rendering the residence unhealthy, as, painfully evidenced by the palid and squalid looks of the scanty population."

A MERE MATTER OF TASTE.—A few days since a young lady was invited by a physician to take a buggy ride. The invitation was accepted, and the twain rode out in the country. The physician, who happens to be connected with a medical college now in full blast in this city, suggested to his fair friend that they visit a grave-yard. The lady consented, and when fairly inside the inclosure, the doctor espied the Sexton. Handing over the reins to his companion, he alighted from his buggy, and was seen by the side of the grave-digger. After a few minutes' conversation, the doctor returned and inquired of his female friend if she had any objections to riding back home with a corpse. The lady, nonplused by such a proposition, wanted an explanation, and in reply was told that the Sexton had just sold him a fine subject for his college, which he desired to take home; that if he waited some other college would get it. The astonished lady then blandly remarked that if the body could be put under the seat of the buggy she would have no objections, but that if she had to ride home with her feet resting upon it, she preferred to be excused. The body was not brought in on that trip, but came in an hour or so later. The lady vows that she has taken her last ride with a physician bent on "such horrid expeditions."

A TOUCHING TALE.—The antithesis of the old and possibly "ower true tale" of the patient Griselda is to be found in that of a poor maniac, who haunts the mountains about Partenheim, in Bavaria, and whose tragic history is the following: Joseph and Anna Maria Falkner were not long since the handsomest and happiest couple in the neighborhood. Joseph had, however, one evil habit; he was a poacher, and one night, being pursued by a forester, turned and shot the man. But others had seen the deed, and his native woods were no longer a safe refuge for Falkner. He fled, with his wife and two children, one of whom was an infant, toward the Austrian frontier. As the whole family were sleeping concealed in a thicket, the sound of hoofs was heard. "The gendarmes!" muttered Falkner, pressing his wife's arm. She started so violently that she woke the baby at her breast. "Keep it quiet," whispered Falkner, hoarsely. Anna Maria pressed the child closer to her to stifle its cries. The gendarmes stopped and seemed to be listening. Then Falkner laid his hands on the child's mouth. For ten minutes the pursuers stood still. For ten minutes the father's hands stilled the cry of the child. When the gendarmes rode away the infant was dead. The family then proceeded to the *frontier*, where the custom-officers asked whether they had anything to declare. "Nothing," replied Falkner. Then Anna Maria, more mother than wife, produced the dead babe, and told her piteous tale, but her reason gave way at this supreme moment.

The first approaches of consumption are so insidious that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. The immediate use of "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers" upon the first appearance of the cough, pain or soreness of the throat or chest, would generally preclude a fatal result; therefore, when you take a cold use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," and thus prevent the necessity for taking them in more dangerous complaints. To be obtained by all Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cents per box.

ELECTRICITY! THOMAS' EXCELSIOR ECLECTRIC OIL!—WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.—Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ont., writes "send me 6 doz. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." Wm. Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Eclectric Oil, I am nearly out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Eclectric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Beel, Ulverton, P. Q., write—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write—"Send us one gross Eclectric Oil. We find it to take well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a Prescription of Sir James Clarke's, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes obstructions from whatever cause.

MARRIED LADIES

are particularly suited; it will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, it will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation.

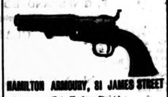
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" on each package. All others are worthless.

N. B.—One Dollar, with 12c or postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., General Agent for Canada, will ensure box of the Genuine, containing Fifty Pi''s, by mail. Sold by all Druggists Hamilton.

MRS. P. BENNETT, FEMALE PHYSICIAN. Lady friends wishing to see her can do so by calling at No. 36 Bay Street, three doors North of Napier. Ladies attended in confinement.

Hamilton, Nov 28, 1873. 276-6



HAMILTON ARMOURY, 81 JAMES STREET

(Late Hughson Street.)

CHAS. H. CARTER,

IMPORTER and MAKER of

BREECH AND MUZZLE-LOADING Guns, Rifles, &c. of every description. Dealer in Gun Material, Revolvers, Gun Implements, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Caps, and everything required by the soldier, marksman or sportsman.

C. H. C. has now on hand Double Breech-loading Shot Guns, both side and top lever snap and double grip action—very cheap. Also, some superior Duck and Pigeon Guns. All Guns with barrels sold for twist, warranted to be so. Repairs done as cheaply as is consistent with sound work.

To Taxidermists—A large assortment of birds and animals' eyes.

Sportsmen! Note the address:

James Street, opposite Masonic Hall.

Hamilton, August 16, 1873. 191-16-6d

BY-LAW NO. 62.

WHEREAS, IT IS DEEMED advisable to amend By-Law number six on Streets and Sidewalks, so far as the same relates to

The removal of Snow and Loose Ice,

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the City of Hamilton, as follows:

1—Section number two of By-Law number six is hereby repealed.

2—Every occupant of a house, shop or other building in the City of Hamilton, shall before nine o'clock in the morning of every day (Sunday excepted) remove and clear away the snow and loose ice off the sidewalk in front of his premises.

3—Every owner of vacant property shall, within twenty-four hours after any snow shall have fallen upon the sidewalk in front of such property, remove and clear away the snow and loose ice from such sidewalk.

4—If any owner or occupant, as aforesaid, shall neglect to remove and clear away such snow and loose ice for twenty-four hours, the Corporation of the said city may cause the same to be removed, and may charge the expense of such removal as a special assessment against the premises from the front whereof such snow or ice shall be removed, to be recovered in like manner as other municipal rates.

5—Any person who shall fail to remove and clear away the snow and ice from the sidewalk, according to the provisions of this By-Law, shall, on conviction before the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, be subject to the penalties imposed by By-Law number one of this Municipality, passed on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1873.

Passed 22nd day of December, A. D. 1873.

THOS. BEASLEY, City Clerk. D. E. CHARLTON, Mayor.

Hamilton, Jan. 14, 1874. 11-6t

BY-LAW, No. 6, N. S.

To regulate the Width of Tire on Waggons, Carts, Drays, and other Vehicles.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Corporation of the City of Hamilton do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—That no person shall use, cause or suffer to be used, any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle of heavy draught, upon any paved, Macadamized, or gravelled street or highway in the said City, for the purpose of drawing brick, sand, stone, lime, coal, merchandise or other materials, where the weight of the load exceeds two thousand five hundred pounds, unless the tires upon the wheels of such waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, be, at least four inches in width.

SECTION 2.—That the owner or driver of any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle, loaded with the articles aforesaid, or any of them, or with any other article or material whatsoever, and having upon the wheels of his or her vehicle tire under four inches in width, shall at the request of the Mayor or any Alderman or Police Magistrate, Police Officer or Constable of the said City, cause the same to be weighed without delay at one of the City weigh scales, and after his load has been discharged to return the same vehicle to the same weigh scales, and permit the same to be weighed, in order that the net weight of such load may be ascertained.

SECTION 3.—Any person guilty of any infraction of this By-Law shall be subject to the penalties imposed by By-Law Number One of this Municipality, passed on the Twelfth Day of May, 1873.

SECTION 4.—This By-Law shall not apply to any person or persons who may team lumber, wood, flour, grain, hay and other farm produce.

SECTION 5.—This By-Law shall come into force and take effect on and after the first day of February next.

Passed 10th day Nov., A. D. 1873.

THOS. BEASLEY, City Clerk. D. E. CHARLTON, Mayor.

Hamilton, Jan. 8, 1874. 6-1m

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the Rules of the two Houses of Parliament, (which are published in full in the Canada Gazette,) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object,) in the Canada Gazette, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the Papers containing the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the first three weeks of the Session.

ROBERT LeMOINE, *Clerk of the Senate.*

ALFRED PATRICK, *Clerk of the House of Commons.*

290-6mlaw

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 and 20 CORNHILL, London, England.

FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital Fully Subscribed.......$12,500,000

Capital Paid Up.......$1,250,000

Present Market Price of Shares...120 per cent premium

Invested Funds over.......$5,000,000

S. E. GREGORY, Agent.

Office—No. 25 King Street East.

Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1874. 3-1m

English Barber Shop.

BATHS! BATHS! BATHS!

HOT, COLD, SHOWER AND SEA SALT BATHS.

Youths under 16 years old can have Baths for 15cts. each.

HENRY URRY, 45 James Street.

Hamilton, Dec 23, 1873.

T. KENDALL, TAXIDERMIST

Hamilton Driving Park Gate, Main St.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS STUFFED in superior style and on the shortest notice. All orders left with MR. C. H. CARTER, Gunmaker, 81 James Street, will be punctually executed. Ladies' Feathers made to order—Winter Styles.

August 29 1873. 202-1y

FITCH'S WIDE BELT TRUSS AND SUPPORTER,

ACKNOWLEDGED BY MEDICAL Men to be the best Truss and Supporter combined now in use.

☞ For Sale at JOHN A. BARR'S, Cor. York and Macnab Streets

Hamilton, August 26, 1873. 275-6law1st-1d

J. & J TAYLOR'S

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

HAMILTON AGENCY NO. 11 JAMES STREET.

The Largest Stock in the City.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING received a full assortment of these CELEBRATED SAFES, direct from the Factory, invites inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

Safes Delivered at Factory Prices.

CHAS. E. MORGAN, Agent,

11 James street, Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton, Oct. 8, 1873. 44-6m-3286

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS WARRANTED TO CURE ALL discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal.—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto.—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer & Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown & Co.

August 21, 1873. eThurs. 201-1y

Hurrah. Hurrah. Hurrah.

PHILIP MARTIN,

AT HIS

Well Known Establishment!

Cor. King William and John Streets,

HAS NOW ON HAND AN unrivalled Stock of SUGAR-CURED A No. 1 HAMS and BREAKFAST BACON. SAUSAGES OF ALL KINDS and FRESH PORK—in Chop and Roasts. LARD &c. &c.

Hamilton, Dec 22, 1873. 290-1m

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

And Greatly Extended

POPULAR

MARKET STALL

Nos. 49, 50, 51, and 52,

THOS. LAWRY,

PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO intimate to the Hamilton Public, that his premises have now every facility for the careful attention and

PROMPT DELIVERY OF ALL ORDERS,

and that during

THE HOLIDAY SEASON

he wi'l spare no expense to make just as creditable a display of FINE MEATS as ever.

Hamilton, Dec. 17 1873. 295

MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS,
MINCE COLLOPS.

MY CUSTOMERS AND THE Public are invited to inspect the quality of the above, which are made up of the very finest of beef

THEY ARE VERY EXCELLENT.

TRY THEM!

WALTER MUIRHEAD, BUTCHER,—No. 1 STALL.

Hamilton, Oct. 7, 1873. 236-6t

BETT' PATENT CAP SULES

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY cautioned that BETTS Patent Capsules are being infringed. BETTS name is upon every Capsule he makes for the leading merchants at home and abroad, and he is the ONLY INVENTOR and SOLE MAKER in the United Kingdom.

MANUFACTORIES:—1, Wharf-road, City-road, London and Bordeaux, France. (8)

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"—See Deuteronomy, chap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World Famed Blood Mixture.

Trade Mark,—"Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It Cures old Sores.

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., Coleman Street, London.
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" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto.—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer & Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown & Co.

August 21, 1873. 201-1y

THE

EVENING TIMES

STEAM

PRINTING

HOUSE,

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EMBRACES FACILITIES UNSURPASSED IN THE DOMINION FOR THE EXECUTION OF

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SUITABLE PRESENTS!

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Stereoscopes and Views, Microscopes, Microscopic Charms, Telescopes, Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Mathematical Instruments, Barometers, Thermometers,

George Michael's Celebrated Pebble SPECTACLES,

the best in use; and all kinds of Optical Instruments, suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

AT

G. MICHAEL'S,

OPTICIAN,

40 King Street West, Hamilton; 24 King Street East, Toronto.

Hamilton, Dec 16, 1873. 1-6t

PRIZE PERFUMES

and a variety of Articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

AT

24 KING STREET WEST.

T. COPLAND, CHEMIST, &c.,

Opposite the Bank of Montreal.

Hamilton, Dec 24, 1873. 213-6t

Customs Department, OTTAWA, Dec. 1st, 1873.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON American Invoices until further notice, 6 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

236-6t

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Ontario Planing Mill.

SASH, BLINDS, DOORS, MOULDINGS, Matched Flooring and Sheeting, Siding, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Post, &c., &c. Good workmanship and dry materials.

JOHN SEMMENS, Proprietor.

November 12, 1871 253-1y

REMOVAL!

MRS. LEWIS WOULD INTIMATE to her friends her Removal from Market Street to No. 73 John Street South, next door to Mr. Alex. Smith's Grocery. Pills, Liniment and Syrup, for Purifying the Blood, Stomach Bitters, Worm Medicine, &c.

HAMILTON, May 8th, 1869.

This is to certify that my boy, a child of two years of age, was suffering from what the Doctors called Erysipelas, for about ten months. In that time I consulted two doctors, and the child was under treatment for some seven months, with no apparent good results, when a friend recommended me to try Mrs. Lewis' Medicines, which I did, and in five weeks the child was perfectly cured.

R. E. NEWTON, Hamilton, Ont.

For Sale by Hamilton & Co., Bickle & Son, and W. G. Stark.

Hamilton, Nov 5 1873. 96-6t

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR

Christmas

Presents

☞ IS AT

"T. LEES',

Jeweller and Optician,

5-JAMES STREET-5

Who has a Very Large Stock of

WATCHES AND JEWELLERY!

Of all kinds, at

Prices to Suit Every One.

THOMAS LEES, Jeweller and Optician,

JAMES STREET.

Hamilton Dec. 10, 1873.

SCRIBNER FOR 1874.

THE UNEXAMPLED FAVOR accorded to this Magazine by the public, enables us to enter upon the coming year with the means of making it more attractive and valuable than ever before to its large and increasing number of readers on both sides of the Atlantic. The Serial Story of the year,

KATHERINE EARLE,

by Miss Trafton, is a charming Love Story by a gifted writer, which is destined to a wide popularity.

There will be Brilliant Novelettes and the Best Short Stories, by Saxe Holm, Bret Harte, and other delightful story-tellers.

A series of striking and unique Poems, with Illustrations, "OLD TIME MUSIC," by Benjamin F. Taylor, known for his brilliant contributions to the Western Press, will sing to us again the music of the Spinning Wheel, The Flail, The Stage Coach, The Mill, &c.

Portraits and Biographical Sketches of American Authors; Papers on Dairy Farming and Stock Raising in Europe, on Household Decoration and Furniture, besides more than fifty other Illustrated Articles are now in preparation.

The most important and expensive series of Illustrated Papers ever undertaken by any Magazine, will be continued through the year. In the December Number we complete the papers on Louisiana. The next in order will be The Lone Star State; The Mountain Regions of the South; The Iron Regions of Missouri, &c., &c. These with the Essays and Editorial Discussions of Literature, Science and Art, Sketches of Travel, occasional Poems and Etchings, will make up a Magazine of Christian Literature designed to be

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

The December number (now ready) has an able article on The Resumption of Specie Payment, by Dr. Atwater, Poems by Bret Harte, Macdonald and others; the continuation of the two Serial Stories, Shorter Stories, Splendid Illustrations of New Orleans, the Ports of America, etc.

Editorial by a large and able corps of writers. Topics of the Time by Dr. Holland, in which he replies to "Some Religious Newspapers;" a laughable Etching, etc., etc. An extraordinary number.

The Holiday No. of St. Nicholas, our Splendid New Illustrated Magazine for Girls and Boys, the finest ever issued, will be sent to all the subscribers of Scribner's Monthly for 1874. Also the November and December numbers of St. Nicholas sent free to those who subscribe for both Magazines. The July number of Scribner's Monthly, containing the introductory article of the Great South Series, sent to subscribers to Scribner who request it when making their subscriptions.

Scribner's Monthly, $4; St. Nicholas, $3 a year, or $7 for both.

SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

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CHEAPEST WEEKLY

IN

CANADA.

THE HAMILTON

WEEKLY TIMES

Contains an immense amount to

GOOD FAMILY READING

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The Best and Most Reliable

NEWSPAPERS

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IN ADDITION TO CAREFULLY-WRITTEN

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ON THE LEADING POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE DAY.

The T.MES will be found to contain valuable selected articles from

English, Canadian

and American

Journals, forming a concise and pleasing Epitome of the

News of the Week!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO

British and Foreign News,
Canadian News,
American News,
Local Matters,
Paragraphs,
Poetry,
Commercial,
Facetiæ,
&c., &c.

LOCAL NEWS!

SUCH AS

County Council Proceedings, Reports of Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, City News, and other matters of interest to the people, will continue to find a place in the TIMES.

MARKETS.

Perhaps no department of a Newspaper is of more importance to the Farmer and Store-keeper than copious Market Reports, which are reliable for their impartial Correctness. The Conductors of the TIMES will give special attention to this department of the Journal, and gather the returns of all the principal points by Telegraph and Mail, up to the hour of publication for the information of their Subscribers. Commercial Intelligence likewise forms a leading feature in the WEEKLY TIMES.

Subscription $1.00 a Year.

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By SIX or more Subscribers associating together, and remitting the cash in advance.

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Thus allowing a copy FREE to the getter up of a CLUB of FIVE.

A little exertion only is necessary to secure a Club of Five. The TIMES is now widely known and generally appreciated, and can confidently, be recommended.

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C. E. STEWART & Co.,

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NEW YORK TO GLASGOW VIA BELFAST.

THESE ELEGANT NEW STEAMERS, classed A100 (highest description at Lloyds will sail from STATE LINE PIER, 38 North River N. Y., as follows:

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RATES OF PASSAGE FROM HAMILTON

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast, Londonderry or Queenstown:

CABIN. GOLD	ROUND TRIP. GOLD	STEERAGE GOLD
$60 - - - $70	$100 - - $130	$30 - - - $32.

PREPAID TICKETS AT LOWEST RATES.

The Main Saloon in these steamers occupies the entire width of the vessel. The Staterooms upon the saloon deck are unusually large, well-ventilated, and lighted and furnished in the most comfortable manner. Electric bells connect each stateroom with the steward's department, and the attendance is first-class in every respect. All the vessels are heated by steam, and nothing is wanting that could possibly contribute the comfort of passengers.

For Tickets and Plans of Steamers, apply to

CHAS. E. MORGAN, General Ticket Agent

P.O. Drawer 112. 11 James Street, Hamilton.

Hamilton, Sept 17, 1873. 4dw 3-6m

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, tones up the System, Builds up the Broken-down, Cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills & Fevers, Boils, Humors, Diabetes, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the right article. See that "Peruvian Syrup" is blown in the glass. Pamphlets free. Send for one. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. For sale by Druggists generally.

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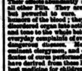
Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF FAMILY PHYSIC

CURING



COSTIVENESS, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are he most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the everyday complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skilful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens, send certificates of cures performed and of great benefits they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best medicine for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take and being purely vegetable, th ey are entirely harmless

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, General Ag

May 21, 1873 20-3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of H. C. PERKINS, *an Insolvent.*

A FIRST DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, open to objection until MONDAY, the Twenty-sixth day of January instant, after which dividend will be paid.

J. J. MASON, Assignee.

Hamilton, Jan. 6, 1874. 6-12t

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of GEORGE SMITH, *Grocer, an Insolvent.*

THE INSOLVENT HAS MADE an assignment of his estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet me at my office, James street, Hamilton, on Monday, the 26th day of January instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.

J. J. MASON, Interim Assignee.

Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1873. 3-12t

COMMERCIAL COAL YARD.

T. McILWRAITH

Begs to intimate that he has

OPENED AN OFFICE AND COAL YARD

On the corner of Main and Catharine Streets,

Where orders for Coal will be received and promptly attended to. Special attention given to Coal required for house use.

Hamilton, Sept. 11, 1873 212-6t

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY, Patronized by all the world.

RIMMEL'S IHLANG-IHLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANE, and other Perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

RIMMEL'S EAU DE COLOGNE, FLORIDA, and TOILET WATER.

RIMMEL'S EXTRACT OF LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE, for whitening the Teeth, refreshing the Mouth, and purifying the Breath.

RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, HONEY, ALMOND, WINDSOR, and other Toilet Soaps.

RIMMEL'S ROSE WATER, COSTUME, FAN, ORACULAR LOTTERY, CONVERSATIONAL, AND FLORAL CRACKERS, very amusing for parties.

RIMMEL'S VIOLET, ROSE-LEAF, RICE, VELOUTINE, and other Toilet Powders.

A liberal allowance to shippers. Trade List at 96 Strand.

EUGENE RIMMEL, Perfumer to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road Brighton

SEE THAT THIS

TRADE MARK

IS ON THE BARREL, AS THERE IS

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT IT.

STOCK'S EXTRA MACHINE OIL

IS NOW BEING USED IN ALL the largest Manufactories in the Dominion, with general satisfaction, it being a pure oil, free from offensive smell, and never congealing in cold weather. We guarantee our EXTRA OIL to give satisfaction, or have it returned at our expense. Parties ordering should state what kind of machinery they wish to use it on, as we adapt it for different kinds of machinery. There is 50 per cent. saved in the use of our oil over any other, and it will give 7 per cent. more power.

Messrs STOCK & WEBSTER, Toronto:

GREENWOOD, Sept. 1st, 1874.

GENTS.—I have been u ing your Extra Oil for the past two years in my flouring mill, and I consider it better than Lard or Olive Oil for that use, as it never chills or gums the machinery. Truly yours,

S. J. GREEN.

From Messrs. HUNTER, ROSE & CO.

TORONTO, March 16th, 1873.

We are highly pleased with the Oil, supplied by Messrs. Stock & Webster. We have never used better Oil for lubricating purposes.

J. MOORE, Foreman Press Room. H R. & CO.

MR. G. B. STOCK,

SIR.—I have been using your Extra Machine Oil on our shafting and other machinery, and find it fully equal, if not superior, to lard or olive oil.

J. S. STRATTEN, Supt. Knitting Factory, Toronto.

GEO. B. STOCK, Esq.

DEAR SIR,—We have been using your Extra Machine Oil for our grain elevator, for some time, and find it excels any oil we have ever used before, as we can elevate a third more wheat with its application than we could with any other oil, with the same power. We find it does not thicken in cold weather, nor gum the machinery. WINANS & BUTLER.

All parties wishing to purchase our Oils will address us at 65 COLBORNE STREET, OR BOX 2214 TORONTO.

Stock & Webster.

November 20, 1873 289-6t

"PHŒNIX

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Established 1782.

Fire Insurance of all kinds effected.

Rates as low as those of any other first-class Company.

Claims settled with promptitude and liberality.

BROWN, GILLESPIE & Co., Agents for Hamilton

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BOYS AND MEN!

And the Public in general,

LOOK OUT FOR

THE

RUSSIAN TAILOR

Who has REMOVED from his old stand to

No. 5 MARKET SQUARE,

(Donohoe's Old Auction Rooms) near James Street, where he has the largest assortment of Cloths, Tweeds of English, French, and Russian make. Also, Ready-made Clothing, and as for Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, there is no end to them; and as for price, he is prepared to give them half away.

If you wish to save your money, call on the Russian Tailor.

Gentlemen's clothing cut and made to order in the latest style of fashion.

BLACK SUIT—from $12 to $18.

TWEED SUIT—all wool—imported goods from $10 to $12; making a whole suit, without trimming, $6.

BLACK SUITS—making and trimming—$6, and cash cut for $9 cents

Go to the RUSSIAN TAILOR, where you can get work done cheaper and better than any other place in the city. Call on him before taking your money elsewhere.

Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and repaired and made to look like new.

Sewing Girls wanted; also, an Apprentice.

H. MYERS, No. 5 Market Square.

Hamilton, May 7, 1873.

VIRGINIA TOBACCOS!

OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS:

PACE'S POUNDS, PACE'S TWIST, Cable Coil, Gold Bars, McDonald's British Consols, T. & B. Myrtle Navy, McDonald's Navy, McDonald's Little Favorite Chewing.

HAVANA CIGARS

Upmans, Carolinas, Partagas, Henry Clay and Partaga Chicos.

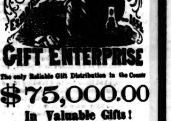
MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR HOLDERS

and the Favorite G. B. D. Briars.

Cigar and Tobacco Stands, and Ash Pans, of the Latest French Designs. Also, a Fine Stock of Choice Cigar Cases, suitable for Christmas Presents, at

H. A. KING'S, 52 JAMES St.

Hamilton, Dec 18, 1873.



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The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country

$75,000.00

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in

L. D. SINE'S

165th Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

☞ To be drawn Monday, February 23rd, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenbacks!

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each.

Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.

Gold Chains, Silver Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 7,500. Tickets limited to 75,000.

Agents Wanted to Sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,

101 W. Fifth St, CINCINNATI O.

RICHARD CATCHPOLE has just received a Large Stock of Razors, of the best English make; also, Rogers' celebrated Scissors. Skates ground to order. Saws gummed and filed. General jobbing. Give him a call at No. 86 King Street West, next door to Bevier's Livery Stable.

Hamilton, Nov 24, 1873.

New Variety Store.

MRS. SCOTT

BEGS RESPECTFULLY TO INFORM her friends and the public generally, that she has OPENED a Variety Store,

No. 78 John-street South.

Near the Market, where will be found a Splendid Assortment for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

☞ Remember the Place—78 John Street South.

Hamilton, Nov. 29, 1873 290-6t

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS AND ANKLETS,

SILK, WOOLLEN AND COTTON,

For Swelled Veins,
Weak Joints,
Rheumatism.

TRUSSES!

All Sizes—Single and Double—

With and without Springs.

Nursing Aprons, Bibs, &c.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTH—

Various Widths

AT

R. BRIERLEY'S,

Family and Dispensing Chemist, King St. East.

Hamilton, Sept. 23, 1873.

DR. ANDREWS'

DISPENSARY

FOR

PRIVATE DISEASES.

BOTH SEXES can obtain Remedies ultimately successful in all diseases of a private nature and Chronic Complaints, from DR. ANDREWS, at his Laboratory. Dr. Andrews has

Removed to Adelaide Street.

Persons wishing to obtain any of the Specific Remedies may do so with perfect secrecy, as the office of the Dispensary is so arranged that it is impossible for patients calling to see each other. No charge for advice. For sale by all Druggists,

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS

The effect of certain medicines having been duly ascertained in such cases, females are surely relieved from their distressing complaints, the specific for these being invaluable in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on the receipt of One Dollar.

All letters must be addressed (post-paid) to Dr. ANDREWS, Box 728, office and residence 107 Adelaide Street West, Toronto, Ont., and contain postage stamp if an answer is desired.